








clc 96000423
(cond.)

X Collection

INDEX

Page: 1

Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 538 1	702A	59	HX 21 (1876-1919) no. 1-59
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 539 3	702B	44	HX 21 (1919-1978) no. 60-103
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 540 A	703	36	HX 21 (1850-1978) no. 1-36
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 541 1	704	19	HX 39.5-HX 54
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 542 3	705	82	HX 81-HX 103 no. 33 to overpage <i>how</i>
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 543 5	706	113	HX 84.B7-HX 247 no. 14, 62, 92, 100, 103, 107 in 1 overpage <i>book</i>
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS  0 021 174 544 7	707	60	HX 59 (1893-1954) no. 1-60

| X - H X 84
. B 7
~~✱~~ ~~✱~~
EARL BROWDER

General Secretary
Communist Party, U.S.A.



December 22nd, 1938.

Dear Comrade:

I am happy to have this opportunity to extend to you and your family my personal New Year's greetings.

Often when we are celebrating some outstanding achievement of our Party, I have the wish to be able to grasp the hand of every Party member and to express my appreciation of the work that is done by each. For I know how much hard work, devotion and self-sacrifice on the part of our Party comrades such achievements represent. I am fortunate to be able to speak to the Party quite regularly through our press, through the radio and through the many meetings I address in all parts of the country in the course of the year. But I know that I do not reach personally the entire Party. It is with this thought in mind that I take this occasion to speak to you through this letter.

This last year has been a most eventful one. Many things have happened that affect the whole of humanity. The bestial forces of fascism, in collaboration with the treacherous reactionaries within the democratic nations, have extended their base of operation through the infamous Munich betrayal. They are trying to make out of the whole world a concentration camp and a bloody battlefield. In our own country, these same forces are ever more openly and brazenly trying to lead us unto the same path. Because of the lack of clear vision and unity in the camp of democracy, they have made headway in the last Congressional elections.

61-7557-2-1721

COPY A

Elections 1940 (Platform)
61-7557-2-1563

Vote Communist



EARL BROWDER
Communist Candidate for President

JAMES W. FORD
Communist Candidate for Vice-President

X-HX84.B7

#2

***X*Our Party**

NEVER BROKE A PROMISE

61-7559-2-1137

X-HX 84
B7

copy a

#3



EARL BROWDER
Communist Candidate for President

X **SHALL IT BE
WAR FOR
AMERICA?**



X Browder's Radio Speech

X **Theodore Dreiser Introduces Browder to Radio Audience ---**

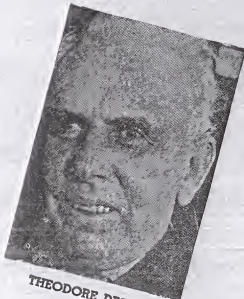
WANTS *X* PEACE

The following is the text of a speech by Theodore Dreiser, famous American novelist, introducing Earl Browder, Communist Candidate for President, over a national hook-up of 103 stations on the Mutual Broadcasting System, October 29, 1940. Dreiser spoke from Station KHJ in Hollywood, Calif.

I AM here because, like millions of other Americans, I am frustrated by a political set-up which denies me the right to vote for what I want to vote—that is to keep us out of war. We are supposed to be a free people and we are supposed to have freedom of choice in an election.

I happen to know that in this particular election we are being robbed of that freedom of choice, tricked out of the right to decide our own destiny by the corporations and the men who own and control the industries and banks of the country.

Every man and woman in the country is concerned as to whether or not we are going to be dragged into a war



THEODORE DREISER

61-7559-2-1483 b7D

X-48 84
B7

'THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE'

Speech by EARL BROWDER

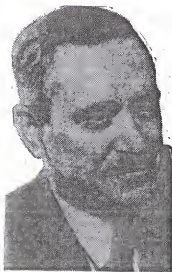
Communist Candidate for President of the United States

Delivered by electrical transcription at election rallies in Detroit, October 11th; Milwaukee, October 12th; and Chicago, October 13th, 1940.

Friends and Fellow Americans:

We hear a great deal about "the American way of life." Since we have been officially informed that it is to protect this "American way" that sixteen million of our boys must register for military service next week, and that fifteen billions of dollars have been appropriated this year for war preparations, it seems natural that we should inquire a little closer into just what is this "American way of life," anyway.

The American Bankers Association met in convention at Atlantic City not long ago, and also dedicated itself to the defense of the "American way of life." The bankers were a bit more specific than the President in defining just what they mean. They defined it as a way "based on free enterprise in a capitalistic economy." That is, we are being conscripted and are preparing a great military machine, in order to keep our



FOR PRESIDENT
EARL BROWDER



FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
JAMES W. FORD

national economy in the hands of our small class of capitalists, by war if needed, and to keep these capitalists free of any serious interference. That is the basic thing about the so-called "American way of life," for which we are all of us supposed to be enthusiastically prepared to lay down our lives to preserve unchanged.

This "capitalistic economy" has indeed dominated America more and more since our establishment as a nation. It made the United States the "richest country in the world." But who has these riches? Is it the American people? Unfortunately, no. The mass of the people, those who do the work and produce the riches, have for generations been receiving proportionately less and less, and during the past ten years especially have been receiving absolutely less and less. The rich are growing richer, the poor are growing poorer; the number of the rich is con-

had done in 1936, 1937 and 1938. They used the charge against me as political blackmail. They thought they could whip the Communist Party into line, in spite of their war policies, in spite of conscription, in spite of their Sherman Act prosecutions of the trade unions, in spite of the scuttling of the New Deal, in spite of their renewed alliance with the "economic royalists." They thought they could handle the Communist Party as they handle Tammany in New York, or the Kelley machine in Chicago, or the Hague machin in New Jersey. But they made two mistakes: first, they had no charges against the Communist Party or myself involving moral turpitude, or any damage to individuals

X-HX8Y
B7

#6

MILLIONS OF AMERICANS deeply concerned for the welfare of their country and the spirit emanating from the Bill of Rights which guarantees to *all* no "cruel and unusual punishment" are asking, why the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder, anti-fascist. The spectacle of an American receiving a four year sentence and a \$2,000 fine on a charge of a minor infraction of a passport regulation, has caused even such conservatives as Mr. Wendell Willkie to question, in the name of civil liberties, whether Browder's sentence was imposed because of a passport irregularity or because he was a member of the Communist Party. From its inception, the labor movement was nurtured in the struggle against oppression, injustice and in the defense of the Bill of Rights and civil liberties. It was therefore very appropriate that of the two million American citizens who already have appealed to President Roosevelt for the immediate release of Earl Browder, more than one million were organized workers, whose trade unions had passed resolutions to that effect at their regularly assembled membership meetings. In addition, one thousand, two hundred and twenty-six local, city, state and International trade union officials, whose combined membership totals another two million, personally have appealed to President Roosevelt for justice and fair play in the Browder case.

The following is a *partial* listing of trade union officials who publicly have asked the Chief Executive of the nation for the freedom of Earl Browder:

Tom Mooney

Warren K. Billings

H. Anderson, Board Member, Wisconsin State IUC; W. J. Burke, Secretary-Treasurer, Wisconsin State IUC; Frank Ellis, President, Minnesota State IUC; Ann Gerlovich, Board Member, Minnesota State IUC, and Financial Secretary, Duluth IUC; Louis Goldblatt, California State IUC; Douglas Hall, Legislative Representative, Minnesota State IUC; H. A. Hennes, Organizer, California State IUC; Charles Jensen, Legislative Director, Washington State Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; Clifford H. Johnson, Board Member, Wisconsin State IUC; Glenn Kinney, Washington State Machinists Council; Leonard Legeman, Secretary-Treasurer and Director, Minnesota State IUC; Harry Mayville, Organizer, Minnesota State IUC; Patrick J. McGraw, Vice-President, Minnesota State IUC, and Thomas White, Sr., President, Wisconsin State IUC.

Meyer Adelman, Secretary, Milwaukee IUC, Wisconsin; J. J. Anderson, Santa Clara IUC, Cal.; J. P. Armstrong, President, Fond du Lac IUC, Wis.; Frank Baterson, Secretary, Snohomish County IUC, Wash.; Leonard Berg, President, Eau Claire IUC, Wis.; Harold Christoffel, President, Milwaukee IUC, Wis.; Wm. M. Cody, Milwaukee IUC, Wis.; Phillip M. Connelly, Secretary, Los Angeles IUC, Cal.; John H. Cook, President, Hennepin County IUC, Minn.; Gene Derrickson, Secretary-Treasurer, Newcastle IUC, Md.; James

Drury, President, Baltimore IUC, Md.; Charles Duarte, CIO Representative; Fullerton Fulton, CIO Regional Director; James Flower, Secretary-Treasurer, Building Trades Council, Minneapolis, Minn.; Henry Johnson, President, Bridgeport IUC, Conn.; Clifford T. McAvoy, Legislative Director, New York City IUC, N. Y.; Saul Mills, Secretary-Treasurer, New York City IUC, N. Y.; Luverne Noon, Secretary, Hennepin County IUC, Minn.; Cedric M. Parker, Secretary, Madison IUC, Wis.; Rowena Paumi, Board Member, Bridgeport IUC, Conn.; L. Randozzo, Santa Clara IUC, Cal.; Mervin Rathbone, San Francisco IUC, Cal.; Frank Shanks, Delegate, Spokane Central Labor Union, Wash.; Frank E. Thompson, Sacramento IUC, Cal.

**AMALGAMATED MEAT CUTTERS AND
BUTCHER WORKMEN OF NORTH AMERICA—**
Conrad Kaye, President, New York Butchers Council.

**BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS
AND PAPERHANGERS OF AMERICA—**
Irving Schnurman, International Organizer; Irving Redler, Secretary-Treasurer, District Council # 28, New York, N. Y. and Courtney Ward, Secretary-Treasurer, District Council # 6, Cleveland, O.

**BROTHERHOOD OF SHOE AND ALLIED CRAFTS-
MEN—**
John F. Burke, Vice-President and General Organizer; Alphonse Sampson, President, Brockton, Mass.

61-7527-1-173

THE CASE OF EARL BROWDER has evoked widespread concern among justice loving people everywhere. The spectacle of an American receiving a four year sentence and a \$2,000 fine on a minor charge of a passport irregularity involving, according to the Government, no question of moral turpitude, has shocked millions of our citizens. Such cases are very seldom prosecuted by the Government, and when they are, thirty to ninety days is the usual penalty. Of the two million American citizens who already have appealed to President Roosevelt for Executive clemency, more than one million were organized workers, whose trade unions had passed resolutions at their regularly assembled membership meetings. In addition, twelve hundred and twenty-six local, city, state and International trade union officials, whose combined membership totals another two million have appealed personally to the Chief Executive of the nation for justice and fair play in the Browder case.

X-4x84
137

#7

The following is a *partial* listing of trade unions who have passed resolutions asking for the immediate release of Earl Browder:

International Convention of the International Union of Fishermen and Allied Workers of America.

International Youth Conference of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

General Executive Board, United Farm Equipment Workers of America.

General Executive Board, International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Alameda County Industrial Union Council, Oakland, Cal.; Allegheny Valley Industrial Union Council, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Atchison Trades and Labor Council, Atchison, Kan.; Baltimore Industrial Union Council, Baltimore, Md.; Bergen County Industrial Union Council, Bergen, N. J.; Boston Industrial Union Council, Boston, Mass.; Cascades County Trades and Labor Assembly, Great Falls, Mont.; Contra Costa Industrial Union Council, Contra Costa, Cal.; Cook County Industrial Union Council, Chicago, Ill.; Eau Claire Industrial Union Council, Eau Claire, Wis.; Hennepin County Industrial Union Council, Minneapolis, Minn.; Hudson County Industrial Union Council, Jersey City, N. J.; Los Angeles Industrial Union Council, Los Angeles, Cal.; Milwaukee Industrial Union Council, Milwaukee, Wis.; Newark Industrial Union Council, Newark, N. J.; San Diego Industrial Union Council, San Diego, Cal.; San Francisco Industrial Union Council, San Francisco, Cal.; San Joaquin Industrial Union Council, Stockton, Cal.; Seattle Industrial Union Council, Seattle, Wash.; Shelby County Industrial Union Council, Montevallo, Ala.; and Snohomish County Industrial Union Council, Everett, Wash.

ALUMINUM WORKERS OF AMERICA—

Local 4, Chicago, Ill. and Local 6, Eau Claire, Wis.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA—

Local 115, New Haven, Conn. and Local 195, Newark, N. J.

AMERICAN COMMUNICATIONS ASSOCIATION—

Local 30, San Francisco, Cal.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF TEACHERS—

WPA Local, New York, N. Y. and Local 440, Washington, D. C.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION—

Local 1, New York, N. Y. and Local 56, Cleveland, O.

BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN AND ENGINEERS—

Local 192, Tacoma, Wash.

BROTHERHOOD OF SHOE AND ALLIED CRAFTSMEN—

Lasters Local, Brockton, Mass. and Vampers Local, Brockton, Mass.

CIGAR MAKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA—

Local 500, Tampa, Fla.

HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE AND BARTENDERS INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE OF AMERICA—

Locals 2, 89, 302, New York, N. Y.; Local 110, San Francisco, Cal.; Locals 399, 410, Newark, N. J.; Local 665, Minneapolis, Minn.; Local 857, Laramie, Wyo.; Local 873, Sitka, Alaska.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF FIRE FIGHTERS—

Local 96, Butte, Mont.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND APERHANGERS—
Local 778, 848, 905, 971, New York, N. Y.; District Council # 6, Local 867, Cleveland, O.; Local 589, Seattle, Wash.; Local 637, Chicago, Ill. and Local 978, Provo, Utah.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF PULP, SULPHITE AND PAPERMILL WORKERS—
Local 235, Milwaukee, Wis.

INTERNATIONAL FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION—

Joint Council, Joint Board, Locals 64, 80, 85, 88, 125, 150, New York, N. Y.; Locals 22, 48, Easton, Pa.; Locals 38, 96, Detroit, Mich.; Locals 60, 89, St. Louis, Mo.; Local 27, Newark, N. J.; Local 53, Philadelphia, Pa.; Local 75, Atlantic City, N. J.; Local 79, San Francisco, Cal.; Local 87, Los Angeles, Cal.; Local 99, Milwaukee, Wis. and Local 201, Wilmerding, Del.

INTERNATIONAL HOD CARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS' UNION OF AMERICA—

Local 237, Kenosha, Wis.; Local 852, Kewanee, Ill. and Local 1388, Montezuma, Ind.

INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN AND WAREHOUSEMEN'S UNION

Locals 1-2, 1-10, San Francisco, Cal.; Local 26, Los Angeles, Cal.; Local 1-13, San Pedro, Cal.; Local 1-9, Seattle, Wash. and Local 2-9, Cleveland, O.

INTERNATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION—

Local 721, Asbury Park, N. J.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF FISHERMEN AND ALLIED WORKERS OF AMERICA—

International Convention; Locals 33 and 133, San Pedro, Cal.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF MINE, MILL AND SMELTER WORKERS—

Local 1, Butte, Mont.; Local 50, San Francisco, Cal. and Local 271, Bralorne, B. C., Canada.

61-7259-2-3482

Copy #1

Bookstone

Elect as many as three delegates from your organization to attend the National Free Browder Congress to be held on March 28 and 29, 1942, in New York City.

SEP 19 1979

#8



X-HX84
B37

A Call for a National Free Browder Congress

To all trade unions, fraternal societies, religious and young people's organizations, to all civil liberties groups, to all farmers and their associations, to all shops, to all patriotic and public-spirited Americans, Greeting:

One hundred and fifty years ago the people of the United States adopted the Bill of Rights as their charter of freedom, their armor against injustice and inequality. The people of this country, through many trials and tribulations have kept the Constitutional guarantees of equal justice a living document, a basic charter of human rights.

Earl Browder, a consistent opponent of fascism and twice candidate for the Presidency of the United States on the Communist ticket, has been imprisoned in Atlanta Federal Penitentiary since March 25, 1941. He was sentenced to four years and fined \$2,000 on a minor charge of a passport violation, which according to the Government, "did not involve moral turpitude". Millions of American citizens have appealed directly to President Roosevelt to exercise Executive clemency in this case. More than two million trade unionists, at their regular membership meetings, have passed resolutions for the immediate release of Earl Browder. Thirteen hundred labor officials have personally appealed to the Chief Executive of the nation for justice in the Browder case. More than a quarter of a million citizens have signed petitions for the release of Browder. Distinguished Americans in all walks of life, regardless of class, political or religious affiliation, Negro and white, educators, college presidents, bishops, scientists, publishers, lawyers, writers, artists, business men, national leaders of political parties, all have personally addressed themselves to the President, pleading for Executive action. The overwhelming majority of these patriotic Americans asked for clemency, not because they agreed with Mr. Browder politically, but because the unjust sentence is not in accord with our Constitutional guarantees of equal justice, not in accord with our Bill of Rights, and should not be permitted to mar our national record.

With the democratic process of life — guaranteed by our Bill of Rights — at stake in this war, with our people fighting to bring this struggle for justice and freedom to a successful conclusion, millions of Americans are asking: why the continued imprisonment of Earl Browder? Why was Earl Browder sentenced to four years and fined \$2,000? Of the one hundred and twenty-five passport cases in the Southern District of New York where Browder was tried, one-third received suspended sentences, eight were punished by fines alone — all paid less than Earl Browder — and one-fifth were not even brought to trial. Among those who received prison sentences, thirty to ninety days was the usual penalty. The spectacle of an American receiving a four year prison sentence on so technical a charge, has caused millions of patriotic, public-spirited citizens to question the validity of the unusual and severe penalty.

The imprisoned man's political philosophy should not be an issue in the case, but the unjust sentence

~~FREE~~ PRESS

~~NATIONAL~~ NATIONAL FREE BROWDER
CONGRESS

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CHELSEA 2-4737

X-4x84
137

61-1559-2-2601

MARCH 29, 1942



MANHATTAN CENTER

34th St. & 8th Ave.

CLOSING SESSION
NATIONAL FREE BROWDER CONGRESS

NOTE: Two other mass meetings are being held simultaneously with the closing session of the Congress at Royal Windsor, 89 W. 86 Street and the Cosmopolitan Opera House, 135 W. 85 Street, New York City.

CHAIRMAN: Daniel Howard, Chairman of the Connecticut Conference on Social and Labor Legislation.

1. Dr. Max Yergan, Leading Negro Educator. *Did not appear*
2. Alfred Kroyenberg, Eminent American Poet.
3. Michael Quill, President, Transport Workers Union of America.
4. Paul Robeson, Great American Artist.
5. John P. Davis, Secretary, National Negro Congress.
Council South Negro. New Orleans, Louisiana. T.W.U. Sec 2 & 6
6. C. G. Edolin, President, Plymouth Local, United Automobile Workers of America, Detroit, Michigan.
7. Rev. Cryderman, Pastor, Christ Presbyterian Church.
8. Donald Henderson, President, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO. *Did not speak*
9. Ferdinand Smith, Secretary, National Maritime Union - Croderinals.
10. Alexander Trachtenberg - Professional-Cultural Division, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder. *Did not speak*
11. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Report on Resolutions
12. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn - Election of Delegation to President
13. Hon. Vito Marcantonio, New York Congressman.

Singing of Star Spangled Banner
Parade of Flags

PRESS

NATIONAL FREE BROWDER CONGRESS

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CHELSEA 2-4737

X-HX84
B7

61-7559-2-2601

Biography of EARL BROWDER

(Background information for release at will)



Earl Browder was born in Wichita, Kansas, Mary 20, 1891. He comes from the heart of America, of a family part and parcel of that pioneer stock which built this nation, fought for its freedom and helped to establish those democratic traditions which are the cornerstone of the American way of life. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Executive Secretary of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, has described him as one of those "inland Americans" about whom Walt Whitman wrote in "The Prairie Grass Dividing" as "Those that go their own gait, erect, stopping with freedom and command, leading not following - those with a never quelled audacity."

The first Browders came to America in the 1600's and settled in Virginia. Browders fought in the Revolutionary War of 1776, under Andrew Jackson in 1812; and in the Civil War. As the borders of the United States reached out towards the Pacific, Browders joined other pioneers in moving westward. Earl Browder's forebears moved to Kentucky. In the second half of the 19th century William Browder Sr., still living at the age of 91 in Wichita, joined the trek of covered wagons westward and finally homesteaded in Kansas. Farmer, then country school teacher, the elder Browder worked hard to support his family.

Earl Browder's formal education was a few years at his father's country school

He began working at the age of 9 in a Wichita department store. By the time he was 17 he became intensely interested and active in the American labor movement. In his early years he was an active Socialist and admirer of Eugene V. Debs; trade union member and leader; labor editor; farmer's organizer; speaker at meetings for labor defense. He organized the first Free Mooney Committee east of the Rockies in 1916-17. President of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union, AFL from 1918-17 in Kansas; member of Central Labor Council; delegate to the 1916 National Convention of the AFL; editor of the "Workers World"; manager of a Farmers Cooperative near Kansas City were some of his early activities.

Earl Browder was elected General Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States in 1930, a post to which he has been reelected at each of the party's conventions since. He was one of the party's earliest members, having joined in 1919. He was his party's presidential candidate in 1936 and 1940.

Browder was one of the most active campaigners for the freedom of the Scottsboro Boys.

Always a resolute anti-fascist, Browder went to Europe to aid the Spanish Loyalists in 1937 and 1938 and visited Spain during the fight there. In the 1920's he visited China where the fight against Japanese aggression was already mounting.

Browder is the author of numerous books and pamphlets including "What is

PRESS

* NATIONAL FREE BROWDER
CONGRESS

1139 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CHELSEA 2-4737

X-HX84
B7

61-7559-2-2601

PUBLICATION

MARCH 28, 1942

#11

PARTIAL LIST OF SPEAKERS AT OPENING SESSION

1. Singing of "Star Spangled Banner" by Kenneth Sponcer.
2. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Executive Secretary, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder,
3. Warren Z. Billings, International Jewelry Workers Union, San Francisco, California.
4. Judge Edward P. Toton, *Totton, Minneapolis* Minnesota, *Chairman*
5. Joseph Curran, President, National Maritime Union and Vice-President, Congress of Industrial Organizations.
6. Louis Weinstock, Administrative Secretary, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder.
7. Osmond K. Fraenkel, distinguished authority on Constitutional law.
8. A. R. McNamara, noted Ohio trade unionist, and brother of J.B. McNamara.
9. Hon. A. Clayton Powell, Jr., City Councilman, New York City
10. Mr. Thomas Rabbitt *Wash. Commercial* Washington
11. Frederick Myers, Vice-President, National Maritime Union, CIO
12. Richard Wright, Author, *Editorial*
13. Robert Minor, Acting Secretary, Communist Party, U.S.A.
14. Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University.
15. Hon. Vito Marcantonio, Congressman from New York, *Rich. Affairs*

* * * * *

PRESS

NATIONAL FREE BROWDER CONGRESS

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CHELSEA 2-4737

X-4X84
187

61-7559-2-2601

copy 9



1942
MARCH 28

#12

The National Free Browder Congress will be called to order this afternoon, 2 o'clock sharp at Manhattan Center, New York City, with many hundreds of elected delegates and official observers present from trade unions in practically all the organized industries in the country, as well as prominent clergymen, educators, scientists and writers.

The offices of the Congress have been crowded for the past two days with the early arrival of delegates from many cities as far west as California.

The only subject of discussion at the Congress will be: To correct the injustice of the long sentence given Mr. Browder by securing his immediate release from Atlanta, it was said at the offices of the Congress.

The imprisoned man has already served one full year in Atlanta penitentiary.

Up to a month ago a little over three million American citizens had petitioned Washington for the release of Earl Browder, it was revealed today by the Arrangements Committee of the Free Browder Congress. The requests for the incarcerated man's release are all in the hands of official Washington.

Although the Arrangements Committee did not at this time release the complete list of speakers at the various sessions and mass meetings scheduled for Saturday and Sunday, it was made known that the following will address the assemblies: Prof. W. Russell Bowie, Union Theological Seminary; Rev. A. Clayton Powell, New York City Councilman; John Sloan, one of America's most distinguished artists; B. V. McGroarty, International Representative, Stereotypers' Union; Osmond K. Frankel, well known and recognized authority on Constitutional law; Frederick Myers, Vice-President, National Maritime Union; Warren K. Billings, who had served almost a quarter of a century with Tom Mooney in California prisons; Paul Robeson, distinguished singer; A. R. McManara, noted Ohio trade unionist and brother of J. B. McManara; Dr. Max Yergan, Negro leader and educator; Elizabeth Curley Flynn, Executive Secretary, Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder; Lewis Merrill, President, United Office and

more.....

PRESS

~~X~~ NATIONAL FREE BROWDER
CONGRESS

1133 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, CHELSEA 2-4737

X-HX84
.B?

413

61-7559-2 - 260

3
SEP 19 1978
COPY
RECEIVED
FBI

PUBLIC AFFAIRS

WIRE to National Free Browder Congress from crew of TANKER DIXIANO.

"WARMEST GREETINGS TO YOU LUCKY DELEGATES FROM CREW OF TANKER DIXIANO. TELL
AMERICA TO HEED OUR CALL FROM SEVEN SEAS, "WE'LL DELIVER THE GOODS - AMERICANS
DELIVER US EARL BROWDER." WHEN YOU REMEMBER PEARL HARBOR, REMEMBER AMERICA'S
LEADING ANTI-FASCIST, EARL BROWDER.

(Signed) CREW OF TANKER DIXIANO."

000000000000

WIRE to National Free Browder Congress from crew of SS SANTA TERESA.

"GREETINGS FROM MEN WHO KEEP THEM SAILING. OUR CREW ON RECORD FOR FREEDOM
OF A GREAT AMERICAN, EARL BROWDER. WE CAN'T BE THERE, BUT WITH YOU IN SPIRIT.

(Signed) MEMBERS OF CREW SS SANTA TERESA."

Sunday S.S. Fredericks

uopwa/16

41-7559-2
X-HX 84
B 7
#15

A Lincoln's Birthday Message To You

LIBRARY 3 SEP 6 1978
COPY
EXCHANGE & GIFT DIVISION

Party
from **EARL BROWDER**



Dear Friend and Comrade:

February 12, 1944—the 135th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln—has been chosen as the day to open the drive for 25,000 new members of the Communist Party.

When Abraham Lincoln, son of a worker, undertook in 1861 the job of guiding our country through the war against slavery, to preserve "government of the people, by the people, for the people," he found the workers and independent farmers his strongest reliance for the national unity of the patriots of all classes which was indispensable to victory.

It is something like that again in the present war, many times greater than the war that Lincoln led.

The new, world-wide "emancipation proclamation" for the national liberation of all peoples, issued by the United States, not only assures victory in this most dangerous war, but also opens the way to a new prospect of economic well-being in peaceful construction in all countries.

But the nation's policy of resolute war through the destruction of Nazism and fascism is being challenged by a powerful defeatist movement. The national policy of war to victory is at stake in the 1944 elections just as the war policy of Lincoln was at stake in the elections of 1864.

The key to victory is national unity. Neither the war nor the coming national elections is a struggle for the special interests of any class. Patriotism is to be found among the decisive sections of all classes, including the capitalists. Nevertheless, again as in Lincoln's time, the

THE FREEING OF BROWDER IS THE PEOPLE'S ROAD TO PEACE

FREE EARL BROWDER

TO THE PEOPLE OF OHIO:

TO ALL COMMUNISTS:

X- HX 84
. 37

Earl Browder today is forced to the gates of prison because he is the outstanding champion of Peace, because he is the firm, clear, loyal fighter for the welfare of the people against the war drive of Wall Street and President Roosevelt. Because Earl Browder fights firmly against every war step of the Wall Street forces, President Roosevelt tries to silence him. They could not trick or bribe him. They fear him. In desperation, the ruling class acts with vengeance against him and against the people.

The voice of Browder will not be silenced and the people's fight against the war makers will not be halted. Today—the people demand—"FREE EARL BROWDER."

"Fear and hatred of the working class is expressed in this decision by a capitalist class that has outlived its progressive role and wants to perpetuate itself and its decaying system. The capitalist rulers want to destroy the glorious democratic traditions of the American people. But this decision will open the eyes of thousands of Americans, who will see that only the working class can uphold the best and finest traditions of the country. They will see that the working class alone can summon and organize the people to keep the country from total immersion in the imperialist war and to the protection of cherished liberties. They will understand that the economic royalists and their Roosevelt government have chosen Browder for revenge because they want to behead the struggles of the people by striking at the Communist Party and its great leader.

Even as President Roosevelt resorted to trickery and defied the designs of the people in plunging America into the imperialist war, so also he used similar methods in conspiring against Earl Browder. The voice of Earl Browder spoke out clearly against every war step. Earl Browder exposed the imperialist character of the war, fought against the fifty destroyer deal, the passage of the Conscription Act, for the repeal of that act, against the secret treaty with the belligerent Canada, exposed the imperialist schemes of Wall Street, rallied the

X Communist Party
State of Ohio

61-7557-2-1717

61-7559-2-4146

X-H 84
B7

Copy 2

#17

Tom Mooney Says: 'Free Earl Browder'



"I am making a personal appeal to you on behalf of a man I have known for many years. He is an outstanding fighter in the cause of labor, and with his associates helped in those years when I was in jail by mobilizing great numbers of people in behalf of Billings, myself and other labor prisoners.

"Earl Browder has been in Atlanta Penitentiary since 'ast March, after paying a fine of \$2000, on a charge of a technical passport violation. You may not agree with his political views, but you will agree that he has always fought in the interests of the oppressed.

"I am acting as chairman of a Citizens' Committee to secure the immediate release of Earl Browder by appealing to President Roosevelt for executive action. The majority of the members of this Citizens' Committee do not accept the political philosophy of Mr. Earl Browder, but they are unanimous in their conviction that his release, at this time of crisis would not only be a matter of fair play and American justice, but would be a great help in the unification of our entire population in the fight against fascism and Hitler aggression—the greatest menace that has ever confronted humanity..."

Tom Mooney

These are Tom Mooney's words.

Tom Mooney knows injustice when he sees it.

Behind prison bars in Atlanta Penitentiary, is a man condemned to four years of penal servitude.

Why?

The Attorney General said that there was no question of moral turpitude (criminal or anti-social conduct) involved in this man's case.

Why was he imprisoned?

Why such a severe sentence?

What are the facts in the case?

Earl Browder went abroad in 1937 and 1938 in support of the Spanish Loyalist government fighting the Hitler and Mussolini military machine which had invaded that country in alliance with their fascist stooge, Franco. (This was the prelude to the world war.) Browder traveled on a passport issued by our government in his own name. That passport was an extension of one granted him in 1934 which was also under his own name, and in perfect order. Suddenly in the Fall of 1939, during a wave of "anti-red" hysteria, he was indicted, because the government claimed that in his application for the 1934 passport, Earl Browder answered "none" to the question had he ever taken out a passport before.

Mr. Browder had taken out passports many years ago under a pseudonym, in order to travel to and through countries which would have been dangerous to him had he used his own name. He had acknowledged that fact publicly, before the government ever thought of indicting him. The govern-

PUBLICATION FILE

61-7559-2-685 copy

X-HX84
B7

THEORY AS A GUIDE TO ACTION



#18

BY EARL BROWDER

Following is the complete text of the address made by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, U.S.A., at the 15th Anniversary of the Workers School, held at Mecca Temple on Dec. 16.

|||

|||

X - HX 84

D3



#19

A Word

from

EUGENE V.

* DEBS



41-785 X-HX 84
D 3
Woman #20

By ~~JP~~ 3 9 1978
EUGENE V. DEBS

I scorn the chivalry that kisses the hand of woman, and then denies that hand the reins with which she might guide the rolling world along; I would not bow to her as being more than man, yet I would give her every right I claim for myself. Still, I cannot think of her without a feeling of reverence that amounts to worship, and that which I worship in her I would also worship in man if he had not banished it from his life.

Great is the hand of man. He smites the mountain ranges, and they smoothe out into plains; he strokes the ocean, and it carries his craft in safety; he shakes his fist at the night, and creatures of steel come forth to do his bidding. But if the hand of man is strong to do, the hand of woman is greater still, because it is softened and skilled to comfort and heal. If the hand of man is magical with ac-

#21

X-4X84
.D3

What Did Debs Say?

SEP 19 1918
COPY



"Ten Years in Jail for a Two Hour Speech! A day in jail for each four words that he spoke. That must have been SOMETHING. He must have said terrible things. A great many inquiries have been made regarding what Debs really said. While it is impossible to reproduce every word spoken during a two hours' discourse, the gist of the speech will be given, with special emphasis on those parts mentioned by the Supreme Court in affirming his sentence.

DEBS DID NOT COURT ARREST

Debs was not out looking for trouble. He was a Socialist speaker and writer, addressing Socialist meetings. He was purposely careful of his language, but he refused to prostitute his life-long loyalty to the workers in the interest of the profiteers. At the very opening of his speech he said:

"I realize there are certain limitations placed upon the right of free speech.
* * * I may not be able to say all that I think but I am not going to say anything that I do not think. I would rather a thousand times be a free soul in jail than be a sycophant and coward on the streets."

This is no doubt the attitude that caused President Wilson to "write 'Denied' across Attorney General Palmer's recommendation for Debs' release, because he was an "unrepentant prisoner". If Debs were repentant it would mean either that he had committed a crime, in which case he should not be pardoned; or it would mean that he had turned back on his belief, in which case the workers would despise him. Debs will never repent of a word that he has spoken. It is for the people to decide whether ten years of jail life shall be the alternative to repentance for telling the following truth to the working class.

SYMPATHY FOR FRIENDS IN JAIL

The Supreme Court severely condemns Debs because he sympathized with some of his friends who were in jail. He placed himself in their class they say, so why should he not be taken at his word? Debs mentions eight names of such people in his speech. Three of them, arrested for their speech during the municipal election campaign in Cleveland, served out their term over two years ago. Debs is still in jail. Two were acquitted by jury. Another, whose crime consisted of saying, "A government that is for

61-153 - 2 - 1 - X - HX84
3
*22
COPY A

PRIVATE PROPERTY

THE RIGHT TO OWN IS NOT DISPUTED BY SOCIALISTS

Collective Ownership of Capital Desired—The Difference Between Capital and Private Property

The continued misrepresentation of the Socialists upon the subject of private property is one of the favorite methods of attack followed by those who believe in perpetuating the present order of things. Time and time again have the Socialists defined their position upon this question, time and time again have they refuted the charge that they wished to destroy private property in the home, but their denials have been in vain. Their opponents have persistently reiterated this baseless charge, and solely for the purpose of creating a prejudice against Socialism in the minds of that portion of the working class who have been able, after much self-denial, self-sacrifice and hard, persistent work, to obtain possession of a home, or who have accumulated a small amount in the savings bank. By fostering this prejudice these small owners can be easily persuaded to vote directly against their own interests, and for the interest of the Capitalist Class.

Socialists Not the Enemy of Private Property.

On the contrary, they believe in private property. What they are opposed to is the private ownership of the means by which private property is produced; that is to say, the private ownership of the factories, mines, mills, railroads—in one word, capital.

It should be understood that there is quite a difference between wealth and capital. A man's house, his buggy, his bicycle, everything necessary for the material comfort of himself and family is wealth. The ownership of these things injures no one, it assists in making their owners better citizens and enables them to live happier, more wholesome lives. These are the things Socialists wish to keep inviolate; more than that, they wish to see a system whereby every man who works for a living can own and enjoy the material things of life without being forced to sacrifice every comfort in

61-7559-

X-NX84

D3

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
3
SEP 19 1978

***The Law of the Debs Case**

***Constitutional Construction
by the Supreme Court**

#23

Published by

***NATIONAL CIVIL LIBERTIES BUREAU**

41 Union Square, New York City.

245

1-1009 7-2802
Rip-Saw Series No. 24

X **The
Germs of
War**

A Study in Preparedness

— BY —
SCOTT X NEARING



X
Published and Copyrighted by
The National Rip-Saw Publishing Company
Saint Louis, Missouri
1916



Please Post or Circulate

#25 X-HX 89.114

TEN LECTURES BY SCOTT NEARING



"One of the ablest and most incorruptible economists this country has ever known."—Congressman John M. Coffee.

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

2111 Florida Ave., N.W.

Between R and S Sts. One block from Connecticut Avenue

January 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11, 1946

Admission Free - Everybody Welcome

N. B. The lectures will start at the time indicated



SERIES A, 7:30 - 8:45 P. M.

DOES WAR PAY?

- Jan. 3—Who Makes War?
- Jan. 5—The Economy of War.
- Jan. 7—Politics and Sociology of War.
- Jan. 9—The Morality of War.
- Jan. 11—Shall We Make War or Peace?

SERIES B, 9:00 - 10:15 P. M.

THE U.S.A. AS A WORLD POWER

- Jan. 3—The U.S.A. as Power Centre.
- Jan. 5—The U.S.A. and Western Europe.
- Jan. 7—The U.S.A. and the Far East.
- Jan. 9—The U.S.A. and the Soviet Union.
- Jan. 11—The U.S.A. and World Government.

Under the Auspices of THE WORLD EVENTS COMMITTEE

LINCOLN 4946

125 FIFTH ST., N.E., (ZONE 2)

Preserve This Announcement.

No Second Notice Will Be Sent You.

NOTE—On Sunday, January 6, at 10 A.M., Dr. Nearing will speak on "Has Victory Brought Peace?" at the Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, N.W.

61-2557-2-5212

X- HX 87

ANTIPATRIOTISM

Translated by SOLON DE LEON

ADDRESS of Gustave
Herve at the Close of
His Trial for Anti-Militar-
ist Activity, Before the
Jury of La Seine, De-
cember, 1905 : : :

Published by the
NEW YORK LABOR NEWS
COMPANY
45 ROSE STREET
New York City
1907



PRICE
FIVE
CENTS

X-HX 87

* DAYTON For The People



AFTER TWO YEARS

Don't let this Campaign Committee
WORKERS SCHOOL LIBRARY

X-HX 87

3752

*SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE OF AMERICA

#28

100 William St., New York, December 15, 1917.

To the Members of the Social Democratic League:

The Social Democratic League, those Single Tax elements represented by the Joseph Fells International Commission, most of those Prohibition elements heretofore represented by the Prohibition Party, most of the principal radical elements heretofore in the Progressive Party, together with various trade union and other radical elements, are working hand in hand to advance the principles of fundamental democracy as outlined in the platform of the National Party; each of the propagandist groups addressing itself particularly to elements in the population that could be reached less effectively by the other groups.

An aggressive educational campaign is being inaugurated by the National Party, but this campaign of the National Party must be supplemented by educational campaigns carried on by the respective propagandist groups, if the best results are to be obtained.

While maintaining its identity as a separate organization distinct from the National Party, though closely associated with it, and, while serving as a rallying ground for those Socialists who are repelled by the present policies and tactics of the Socialist Party, the Social Democratic League has undertaken to organize such Socialist sentiment as it can in support of the principles outlined in the National Party's platform, the members of the League having voted almost unanimously to adopt that platform as their own.

It is greatly desired that wherever members are in a position to undertake the organization of local branches of the League in furtherance of its aims, they do so. Local organizations of the League are entirely autonomous, each holding such meetings or conferences and conducting such educational work as it chooses, consistently with the League's aims and purposes as outlined in the joint platform of the League and the National Party.

It should be noted that the function of the Social Democratic League is educational only; whereas the function of the National Party is both educational and political.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS

Local organizations of the League may be formed on the request of five persons who approve the League's purposes and who subscribe to the principles outlined in the joint platform of the

X-4X37

THIS PAMPHLET—10c A COPY.

(Second Edition)

REPRINTED FROM

Oregon Voter

#29

Weekly Magazine of Citizenship

\$2 a Year

PORTLAND, OREGON

10c a Copy

Non-Partisan League EXPOSED

By C. C. CHAPMAN, *Editor*, Oregon Voter

A COMPILATION OF EVIDENCE.

Taken from Court Records, Documents, Addresses by League Leaders and Official Publications Issued by the League, and Letters from Prominent Residents of Districts where League has been Operating.

SOCIALISM OF LEAGUE LEADERS—Their Relations with the I. W. W.

ATTITUDE ON PATRIOTISM, CONSCRIPTION AND THE WAR.

SOCIALIST CONSTITUTION, And Methods to Secure its Adoption.

RETAIL STORE SCHEME.

That beats anything ever credited to

J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD.

Arraying of Class against Class—How Prejudices are Capitalized and Discontent Played upon to Get Money from Farmers.

NEARLY \$5,000,000 COLLECTED FROM THE CREDULOUS.

ART FOSTER, THE NORTH DAKOTA FARMER

Read His Story, Told in His Own Words—The Most Interesting and Entertaining Account of League Operations.

61-7554-2-8 COPY 14

61-7557-2-1830

X-HX 87



Facts about

THIS EVIDENCE OF CONSPIRACY
MARKED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE
LAWRENCE MAHON
MAY BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES
MAY BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES
MAY BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSES

People's Candidate for City Commissioner

BORN on a North Plainfield, N. J. farm, raised in Verona, N. J. and Newark, N. J. . . . Ancestors among the first settlers of Kansas . . . Grandfather fought against slavery in the Civil War.

EDUCATED at Barringer High School and Newark Technical School . . . Graduated Newark Technical School with highest honors in the class.

LEARNED about boss injustice of long hours and low pay on first job with Public Service . . . Led fight against making employees sell inferior stock for company.

INVENTED first coreless "quick heater" radio tube filament for R.C.A. Radiation Corp. in 1932 . . . given \$2.00 raise as reward . . . Led fight against company union in R.C.A. laboratories.

DECIDED national economy needed complete revision in order to give back to the American People the wealth they create, and for this reason joined the Communist Party in 1937 . . .

LED Furniture Workers strike in Newark, 1938 . . . Became Secretary of Local 92, United Furniture Workers, and Secretary of Essex County Labor's Non-Partisan League in 1938.

BECAME Secretary of Essex County Communist Party in 1939.

MARRIED local girl of Italian parentage in 1940.

HAS appeared in City Hall to oppose slashes of People's items in the budget . . .

AND TODAY runs on a platform . . .

"AGAINST WAR! . . . FOR A PEOPLE'S BUDGET"

Paid for by Lawrence Mahon, Campaign Manager, P. O. Box 603, Newark, N. J.



X-HX 87

X STUDY OUTLINE

ELEMENTARY COURSE

X Socialist Principles and Program

Prepared by Andrew J. Biemiller and Maynard C. Kreuger

SCOPE OF THIS COURSE:

This course consists of six lessons on Socialist principles and program, based on Fred Henderson's "The Case for Socialism."

Optional supplementary reading for each lesson is given as an appendix.

MATERIALS:

Study outline.

Henderson: "The Case for Socialism"

SUGGESTIONS FOR CLASS RECITATION:

Class work should review the reading material, with special attention to the questions asking for local examples not to be found in the reading material directly assigned; questions, for example, such as Number 1 of Lesson I. The instructor, especially, should be a careful reader of the local newspapers, so that he can add timeliness and local interest to the theoretical discussion.

After the instructor and class feel that each person is thoroughly familiar with the lesson, it might be well to conduct a contest similar to an old-fashioned "spelling bee" in which terms are taken from the lesson and persons asked to define them; for example, terms such as, Socialist, liberal, wage system, chattel-slave system, accumulated capital, current daily wealth production, etc.

STUDY COURSE

Based on Henderson's "The Case for Socialism"

(Authorized by the Education and Research Committee,
Socialist Party, U.S.A., 549 Randolph St., Chicago.)

LESSON I—CHAPTER I

Question 1. What is the real difference between "liberals" and Socialists? Name some of the leading "liberals" in your community and show how their attitude on the problem of poverty is different from the attitude of the Socialist.

100-2887-1-179
Manifesto and Program

of the X-HX 87

Proletarian Party
of America

Beginning with, and following, the Great War, America entered upon the greatest period of prosperity in its entire history. During this period the American capitalists achieved a dominant position in world commerce and international finance. Undreamed of wealth was produced by the workers and appropriated by the capitalists. "Prosperity" was upon the lips of all. The press teemed with praises of America's prosperity and even contended that it would last indefinitely. Other nations might experience depression and unemployment but not so America. This nation was different. "American ingenuity, American enterprise, American brains, American methods" were the all-saving virtues that were to prevent America from falling into the economic chaos that the European nations were experiencing.

So dominant were these opinions that they deluded certain officials of the Labor Movement who should have known better, and lulled to sleep large sections of organized labor itself. But a rude awakening was in store, not only for the capitalists, especially the smaller ones, but for millions of workers who had come to believe in the permanency of American prosperity.

Some of these workers who received better pay and more permanent employment than the rest had invested in real estate, usually upon the installment plan. Some of them had become small stockholders, others had built up bank accounts. Those who had been less fortunate hoped soon to do likewise. They had come to regard themselves as part of the Capitalistic class. These conditions formed the basis for the extreme indifference of the workers toward the labor movement and their own political and economic interests.

privately owned factory. by individual appropriation,

3

into the ranks of the working class.

From the last decade of toil and strife the workers have learned

3-24
ya
am
downfall. The
ng inevitably to
less oppressors.
es more intense
grim realization
tries riots have
aily; the hungry
ation and their

itself on every
e, as elsewhere.
oductive power,
more than ever
e great majority
at the mercy of
g through many
themselves con-
ers.

and harder by
njunction against
cision against the
f capitalist class
eir use of police
the part of those
nt of their con-
indard of living.
States has by no
merican workers
, and build up
e driven into the
the workers of

which has kept
reak down and
y's workers will
ing class is more
lation are indus-
ts for a parasitic

ary. It has out-
ty by those who
e small property
are being crushed

PUBLICATION FILE

61-7559-X-HX 87 #33
Copy D
FOR A

REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS PARTY

At the present time, the United States and world economy in general, is going through a stage of limited and partial recovery from the most profound crisis in the history of capitalism. The piling up of goods, the closing down of factories, the extent of unemployment, the collapse of world markets, the catastrophic fall in prices, have shaken the structure of capitalism from top to bottom. In the violent readjustments which capitalism has made in the struggle to save itself, it is throwing overboard the economic and political slogans of its youth: free competition, freedom of business from government intervention, division of labor on a world scale, bourgeois democratic rights of free speech, free press, the right to organize, parliamentary democracy, etc. In most countries, it has centralized the forces of the state within the limits of the nation, where it can utilize the national state apparatus more directly as its executive organ, withdrawing one by one all the concessions which it has made to other classes during the period of capitalist upswing. It has engaged in a world-wide offensive against the living conditions of the workers, peasants and farmers and the broad masses generally, reducing the living standard of the proletariat to unheard-of low levels. In the past five years, it has proven its bankruptcy not only as an agency for social progress, but even as an agency for the maintenance of a minimum basis of existence for the great mass of the population.

Capitalism, in order to save its system, tries to transfer the burden of the crisis onto the backs of the workers. This meets with resistance on the part of the workers. THE STRONGER, BETTER ORGANIZED AND BETTER LED ARE THE CLASS ORGANIZATIONS OF THE WORKERS, THE HARDER IT IS FOR THE CAPITALISTS TO IMPOSE ON THEM THE PROGRAM OF HUNGER, FASCISM AND WAR; HUNGER THROUGH THE REDUCTION OF THE LIVING STANDARDS OF THE WORKERS; FASCISM THROUGH

THE ABANDONMENT OF ALL PRETENSES AT DEMOCRACY; THE DESTRUCTION OF ALL WORKING-CLASS ORGANIZATIONS AND THE INSTALLATION OF THE MOST BRUTAL METHODS OF TERROR; AND ON THE INTERNATIONAL ARENA, THE SHUTTING OFF OF THE WORLD MARKETS IN THE INTERESTS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL, THE PREPARATION OF EVER WIDER INTERNATIONAL CONFLICTS, AND THE THREAT OF A NEW WAR ON AN UNPRECEDENTED SCALE INVOLVING ALL NATIONS AND AN ATTACK AGAINST THE SOVIET UNION.

In the United States, the crisis was postponed for years because this country was enabled to enrich itself at the expense of Europe during and after the war. In the course of the world crisis, however, the wealth so obtained, turned out to be in large part fictitious, because the desperate capitalism of other countries, through repudiation, confiscated the holdings of American capitalists in the effort to save itself. The crisis, although postponed, cut deeper in the United States than in any other country. It resulted in a greater proportionate decline in production and in foreign trade, a greater fall in the standard of living for millions of workers, a larger army of unemployed, than in any other industrial country.

American capitalism, like European, is resorting to all kinds of desperate expedients—the abandonment of the gold standard, the preparation for inflation, the N.R.A. and the whole Roosevelt "New Deal". Like European capitalism also, it has been unable to show a way out of the crisis.

The long drawn-out world crisis has opened up to the communist parties immense possibilities for the organization of the toiling masses to end the rule of the bourgeoisie. THE CRISIS HAS

61-7557-1 X-HX 87

~~X~~Municipal Ownership in the United States

By

~~X~~EVANS CLARK



~~X~~Published by
THE INTERCOLLEGIATE SOCIALIST SOCIETY
70 Fifth Avenue, New York City

10 Cents a Copy

#34

SEP 1 1938

61-7557

X-HX87

You are cordially invited to attend an

#35

~~X~~ "OFF THE RECORD"

DINNER AND EVENING

OF

INTIMATE AND UNCENSORED

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF FAMOUS PERSONAGES

SPEAKERS:

ANGELICA BALABANOFF on *Krupskaya-Lenin's Widow*
JAMES T. FARRELL on *Crusading Among the Left-Wing Literati*
BENJAMIN GITLOW on *Joseph Stalin*
LUDWIG LORE on *Big Bill Haywood*
EUGENE LYONS on *Walter Duranty*
A. J. MUSTE on *Unsung Heroes*
BENJAMIN STOLBERG on *Leon Trotsky*
CARLO TRESKA on *Sacco and Vanzetti*
NORMAN THOMAS on *Eugene V. Debs*
LOUIS WALDMAN on *Fred E. Beal*
AND OTHERS

Song Hits from "Pins and Needles" by Lynn Jaffe
member of the cast

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY TWENTY-FOURTH

AT SIX THIRTY

HOTEL WOODWARD

FIFTY-FIFTH STREET AND BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

SUBSCRIPTION
TWO DOLLARS
AND FIFTY CENTS

ENTIRE PROCEEDS
FOR THE
PARDON FRED E. BEAL
CAMPAIGN FUND

James A. Horton, Asst. Atty. (6)
61-73572-5743
Copy A
May 22, 1919.
MEMORANDUM FOR JUDGE LAMAR.

JAMES A. HORTON



In response to your request, I am transmitting herewith attached typical samples of Bolshevik and revolutionary propaganda, appearing in the radical press, both foreign and English, that have been deposited in various post offices for transmission in the mails.

In preparing these excerpts I have eliminated from consideration a large number of newspapers of radical tendencies, which are in sympathy with the Bolshevik movement and are consistently furthering its cause, although not in such a violent or direct manner as the newspapers referred to in this memorandum.

It might be stated that nearly all observant Americans are more or less familiar with the growth of Bolshevism, its rise and spread through Russia and central Europe, and its invasion of our own shores, but it is not generally known that Bolshevism as a political doctrine has brought under its banner, and is absorbing practically the entire radical element in the United States. It is proving to be the "Melting Pot" in which the ideas, fancies, and aspirations of the radical class are cast, and the finished product comes out labeled Bolshevism. Strictly speaking one might say there is no longer an independent organization of the Industrial Workers of the World; no anarchy, as such and very little of the old school of socialism left

For President

PLATFORM of the CLASS STRUGGLE

For Vice-Pres.

Issued by

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

New York State Campaign Committee

1928

WM. Z. FOSTER

New York State, the "Empire" state, is the center of American imperialism, the home of Wall Street. The New York State Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party wholeheartedly endorses the national platform of the Party, the platform of class struggle, against brutal, powerful American capitalism, and pledges the full support to the demands put forward in the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and for the emancipation of the working class. It greets the presidential and vice-presidential candidates, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, as the standard-bearers in the fight against the parties of Wall Street.

Contrast of Wealth and Poverty

The conditions existing within the Empire State bear out fully the indictment of capitalist society made in the national platform. Nowhere in the country is the contrast between wealth and poverty so great. The state of big bankers, stock exchange gamblers, real estate magnates, railroad, traction, and public utility interests presents a picture of one-half million unemployed, the great masses of workers slaving under unbearable conditions, receiving low wages, working long hours, largely unorganized, paying high rents in congested districts, the Negro workers segregated and discriminated against, the children of the workers compelled to toil at an early age for pitiful wages.

The Parties of Wall Street and Big Business

The Democratic and Republican parties which control the government of New York state, are prototypes of their national reactionary organizations. They are all alike in their service to the interests of the employers; are both bitter enemies of the workers of New York state.

Al Smith, the Governor of New York State, the leader of Tammany Hall, and Democratic candidate for President of the United States, has demonstrated his loyalty to the big business interests by his labor-smashing campaign against the needle trades workers of New York, by his concentration of State Power, thereby making the State Government a more efficient tool for the bosses, by ignoring the needs of the unemployed workers, by collaborating with the traction barons and public utility interests to fleece the masses of millions of dollars by increased fares and rates, and by denying the traction workers and many other sections of the working class of this state the right of organization.

Injunctions against strikers by Tammany Hall judges and terrorism and assaults on workers by Tammany Hall police, the breaking up of meetings, picket lines and demonstrations by Tammany Hall industrial squads—show the nature of democracy of Tammany Hall and of Al Smith. The appointment of John J. Raskob, one of the heads of Morgan's profiteering concerns, the open shop General Motors Corporation, as chairman of the Democratic National Campaign Committee, proves the intimate connection between the Democratic Party and Wall Street.

The New York Republican machine reveals its true character thru the appointment of H. Edmund Machold, President of the Northeastern Power Corporation, as chairman of the Republican State Committee. Machold is a director of water-power corporations, and of the Hudson-Mohawk Power Company, which is a subsidiary of the Morgan concern, the General Electric. Charles Hughes, one of the leaders of the Republican Party in New York State is notoriously known as an attorney for the Standard Oil Interests.

The Record of the Democratic and Republican Parties

Under the Republican and Democratic administration of the State, the bosses have been able to carry on their

offensive against the workers to the point of destroying the needle trades unions (necessitating the building up of a new one), preventing the organization of the traction workers, reducing the wages and living standards of the workers, keeping the marine and transport workers in a state of absolute bondage to shipping trusts, maintaining food workers as virtual slaves in the grip of the powerful bread trusts, and thru injunctions, arrests and imprisonments resisting every attempt of the shoe workers to organize.

These bosses, protected at every step by the republicans and democrats in control of city and state government, are enabled to grind out huge profits from youth and child labor, underpaid woman labor, and doubly-exploited Negro Labor.

The Trade Union Bureaucracy—Misleaders of the Working Class

In these tasks the employers have been assisted by the labor bureaucrats and the socialists. These bureaucrats are the agents of the capitalists within the ranks of the workers. The trade union bureaucracy in New York State, the Ryans, Sullivans, and Hollands are among the most corrupt in the entire country and are directly part of the Tammany Hall and republican machines. Their non-partisan policy is a screen with which to cover their treachery against labor and their complete support of capitalist politicians. The Fraynes and McGradys have collaborated with the employers in the disorganization of the unions and in keeping mass of workers organized.

The Sigmans and Schlesingers, supported Governor Smith's Commission which was the basis for the attack on the needle trades unions. The Sheas and Colemans played the game of the Walkers and Smiths in the betrayal of the traction workers and helped in the betrayal of these workers suffering from company unionism, yellow dog contracts and the spy system of the traction barons.

The Socialist Party—Defender of Class Peace and Traitor to the Working Class

The Socialist Party of New York State, as part of its national policy, has maintained the most open and shameful alliance with the most reactionary sections of the American Federation of Labor officials and the framers up, sluggings, wholesale raids and arrests, injunctions against the rank and file, open use of gunmen and gangsters, the war on militant trade unionism and class struggle—have all received the sanction and open support of Socialist Party leadership. The Hillquits, Pankens and Shipacoffs, working together with the Fraynes, McGradys, Wolls and Greens, with the Sigmans, Kaufmans & Hillmans, with the police, judges, and the bosses, have destroyed the needle trade unions and restored sweat-shop conditions. And thus on a local scale the Socialist Party betrays the interests of the workers as it did on a world scale, when in 1914 the Socialist Parties in Europe supported their capitalist governments in the World War, when in 1917 and after, the Mensheviks fought against the Proletarian Revolution in Russia, and as today the Socialist Party of America endorses the League of Nations, that instrument of World War, a tool of Imperialist Power for the subjugation and oppression of colonial peoples.

Unemployment

This past year New York has seen headlines on a large scale for the first time since 1921. Over five hundred thousand workers in this state have gone begging for employment in vain. This unemployment has made it easier for bosses to cut wages and worsen conditions of those employed. But the capitalist politicians have only

61-75579-6 1743
X-HX 89
Central Control Commission, C.P.U.S.A.
New York, N. Y.

May, 1935. #38

TO ALL DISTRICTS, SECTIONS AND ISOLATED UNITS (directly connected with District Offices).

Dear Comrades:

We are now sending out materials on 1934 expulsions and on spies and swindlers, which should be kept on permanent file by all Districts, Sections and Isolated Units. The size of the sheets and the punching of same fits a cheap loose-leaf binder that can be bought in any five-and-ten-cent store ("University No. 1096" and others).

The lists of expulsions and of spies and swindlers should be made available also to the more important fractions in the trade unions, I.L.D., unemployed and other mass organizations. Each Section should be given about 3 complete sets of the materials,—isolated units, 1 or 2 each.

In the same binder there should be kept also the blanks for reporting all cases of expulsions, of all other disciplinary actions and of all readmissions of previously expelled members. The Sections (or isolated units) should furnish these reports promptly to the respective District Offices in two copies each (one to be kept by the District and the second to be forwarded immediately by the District to the Central Control Commission).

It should be especially noted that beginning with January 1, 1935, the C.C.C. requires re-

ports on all disciplinary cases (not only on expulsions as heretofore). The information required by the C.C.C. on each case is indicated on the report blanks.

In sending out the lists of expulsions and of spies and swindlers, the C.C.C. gives also important instructions and suggestions on how to handle various disciplinary cases. These pointers should also be kept in the loose leaf binder, in order that reference could be had to them whenever necessary. It appears that previously issued instructions have been lost in connection with changes in the personnel of the committees that deal with disciplinary cases. The loose-leaf binders will help in transmitting the instructions and blanks from one committee to the other.

From now on the C.C.C. will periodically send out new lists of expulsions and of spies and swindlers, as also of new instructions and suggestions as they may become necessary. All this material should be placed in the loose-leaf binders.

The comrades should also realize now the importance of prompt reports on all disciplinary cases from units to sections, from sections to districts and from districts to the Central Control Commission.

Comradely yours,

K. Lapin,

Sec. C.C.C., C.P.U.S.A.

X Outline of Rules and Methods of Handling
Disciplinary Cases

(To be kept on file for future reference)

In further extension and application of the constitutional provisions on Party discipline (as recorded in the Party membership books), the Central Control Commission has worked out the following rules and methods of handling disciplinary cases, which should be observed by all districts, sections and units of the Party.

Jurisdiction

1. *Jurisdiction.* Subject to the provisions that reports on all disciplinary actions must be submitted to higher Party committees, that removals from a leading committee (Section or District Committee) are subject to the approval of the next higher committee (District or Central Committee), and that expulsions require the approval of the District or of the Central Committee,—subject to these provisions, the basic unit (nucleus) of the Party has the right to take disciplinary action, up to and including expulsion, against any of its members, not exempting members of higher committees and/or functionaries of Section, District or National scope.

Similarly, a Section Committee has the right to act

against any member in its section, at its own discretion or when the charges are presented to the Section Committee, while at the same time it may refer any case to the basic unit to which the accused member belongs.

So also, a District Committee has the right to act against any member in its district, or to refer a case to the respective Section and/or Unit, along the same lines as a Section Committee may act against a member of its section; with this difference, however, that an expulsion decision passed by a District Committee is final, except in cases of District Committee members themselves, and except in cases of appeals to the Central Committee, when the final decision rests with the Central Committee.

The Central Committee of the Party has the right to take any disciplinary action against any member of the Party, or to refer any case to a District, Section or Unit to which the accused member belongs.

Expulsion decisions of basic units require the approval of the respective Section Committees and, if approved by the S.C., also of the District Committee (or District Bureau). No expulsion (or readmission of previously expelled member) can take effect without

X-H/X 89

#39

For a Labor Party
IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY

**The Election Platform of
the Communist Party**

FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!

FOR LABOR RIGHTS!

FOR EQUAL RIGHTS FOR NEGROES!

AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM!

COPY A2c
61-7559-2-1735-

1936

X-HX 89

#40

X
**Platform of the
Communist Party
State of Illinois
For the Elections
November, 1936**

U.S. DEPT. OF CONGRESS
3
SEP 6 1978
COPY
PLANNING & GIFT DIVISION



THIS IS ADDRESSED TO -

3406005

X-HX 89



**The Heritage
Of Our People**

By Earl Browder

Copy A

2^c

61-7207-2-492

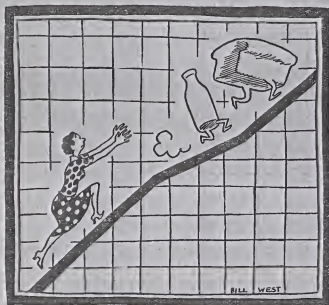
61-7-3
X-HX 89

THE

HIGH COST OF LIVING

HOW TO BRING IT DOWN

#42



By MARGARET COWL

1c

MARITIME BOOK SHOP
15 EMBARCADERO
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

THE COMMUNIST ELECTION PLATFORM

61-7559-2-341 A
VOTE LABOR
and **COMMUNIST**

BALLOT FOR COUNCILMAN

X-HX 89

FIRST CHOICE

VOTE
NUMBER

1

Isidore Begun
COMMUNIST PARTY

OTHER CANDIDATE
UNITED NATIONS PARTY

OTHER CANDIDATE
FRENCH PARTY

OTHER CANDIDATE
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

OTHER CANDIDATE
DEMOCRATIC PARTY

OTHER CANDIDATE
AMERICAN LABOR PARTY

2

3



ISIDORE BEGUN
for Councilman
BRONX COUNTY

X-HX 89

The PEOPLES' MANDATE

— of —

X the November 3rd Elections
Constitutional Party of Ohio

DEMAND

The 92nd GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Ohio
1937-1938

MAKE LAWS

TO STOP—once and for all—ANTI LABOR
INJUNCTIONS.

BREAK the two party monopoly in elections.
Give minority parties—labor and farmers—
a chance for political action.

REPEAL the Anti-Labor Criminal Syn-
dicalism Law.

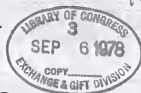
SET UP COLLECTIVE BARGAINING.
Stop employer coercion of labor and outlaw
company unions.

ESTABLISH a Minimum Standard of Re-
lief. Strengthen and broaden the Unemploy-
ment Insurance Law and the Old Age Pen-
sions Act.

61-7557-2-1720

XHX89

The
Next Stage #45
in the
Struggle
for the
People's Front



*Statement of the
Central Committee of
the Communist Party
September 4, 1937*

61-7559-2-385
copy 14

PROBLEMS AND TASKS CONFRONTING
THE COMMUNISTS IN OHIO -
NOW

#416



This is based on extracts from the report of John Williamson, State Secretary of the Communist Party in Ohio, at the State Committee meeting on March 28th., 1937. We hope it will bring clarification on a number of current questions and result in greater activity and results. See Next Page for "Contents."



61-7559-2-1733

COPY A

Issued by:

COMMUNIST PARTY OF OHIO

CLEVELAND, OHIO

1524 PROSPECT AVENUE

A
COMRADE
LOOKS
at the

E STAND:



1938 ELECTION
CAMPAIGN

FOR EVIDENTIARY PURPOSES.
THIS PUBLICATION MUST NOT BE
MARKED IN ANY MANNER EXCEPT
WHERE FILING NUMBERS ARE.



BY SIMON W. GERSIMPSKY

#48

X-HX 89

The FIGHT RECOVER

ss in

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
3
SEP 6 1978
COPY
EXCHANGE & GIFT DIVISION

STOP THE
SIT-DOWN STRIKE
OF BIG BUSINESS

By *Mary Collins*

2c

4-489 #119

THIS 4TH of JULY

BY MILTON HOWARD

*"Ring out sweet bell of Liberty
"No flaw can still the immortal voice."*

JULY FOURTH—Independence Day. On this day especially the thoughts of America turn to the love of our country, to the meaning of its birth as an independent, united nation and to dreams of its future.

Love of country. It is one of the deepest of man's emotions.

But it is possible to love it in different ways. Most Americans love our country as a son loves his mother; but there are some among us who love it as a cannibal loves his victim.

It is recorded that when the bell of Liberty pealed forth the joyful tidings in Philadelphia on July 4, 1776, that the last of the "immigrants and revolutionists" had signed the Declaration of Independence "there was dismay in the best families."

2-18-44 61-72
121 HAIGHT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
fine

X-HX 89



1 cent



X-HX 89

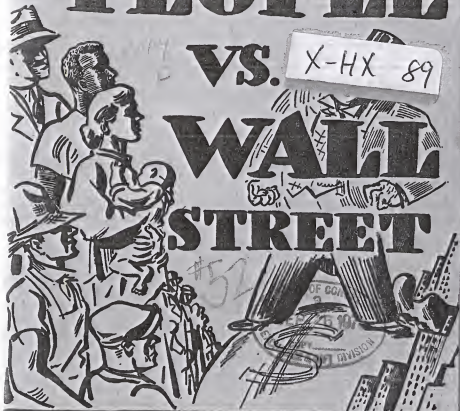
61-7169-5000
Communist
Is Twentieth Century
Americanism #51

The PEOPLE

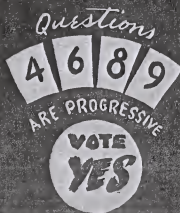
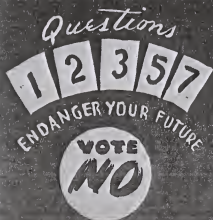
VS.

WALL STREET

X-HX 89



HOW TO VOTE ON
THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS



X STATE

X-HX 89

#53

CONVENTION

X RESOLUTIONS

COMMUNIST PARTY STATE CONVENTION

held in AKRON OHIO-MAY 14-15, 1938

Contents

1. Tasks of Party in 1938 Ohio Election Campaign
2. Party Building
3. Decisions in Furthering the Struggle for Peace

*

REACTION AND ITS TWIN CANDIDATES --DAVEY AND BRICKER MUST BE
DEFEATED
FORWARD TO 5000 DUES PAYING OHIO MEMBERS IN 1938.

Communist Party State Committee
1524 Prospect Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio

61-7557-2-1734

copy A

61-7559-2-2038

Copy A

X-HX 89

State of Wisconsin
*Assembly Journal

RECORDED
INDEXED

#54

*Is Wisconsin
*"hell-bent" with
*Communism
?

A startling revelation from the
official 1939 records of the
WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE

Copy A

Fate #55

LENIN MEMORIAL

X-HX 89



Lenin Memorial Meeting, Convention Hall, Atlanta, Ga.

Jan. 20, 1929

1929 YEAR
BOOK

20

JANUARY

61-1557-2-1097

HIGH TIME

L. I. No. 1

Published by the COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERS AT TIME INC.

February 1, 1939

SPEAKING OF TIME, Inc . . .

In a sense this paper is written by you. At any rate it is written by people just like you, by people whose problems are your problems because we all work for Time Inc. It is published not by outsiders but by insiders—the Communist Party members at Time Inc. It is financed by people who cash their checks at the same bank you do. [These fellow employees so strongly believe that this paper can make a contribution to the welfare of all of us that they are willing to foot the bills for putting it out. We hope that if you like it, you yourself will make a contribution toward defraying expenses.]

Our policy is simple enough. It is threefold. In the first place it wants to help you, to help all of us, in any way it can without fear or favor. This paper will fight for our security in the belief that passivity and silence will always contribute to insecurity, never contribute to security. It will publicize the injustices, inequities, and office hazings which so frequently occur in an organization as large as ours but which are seldom known except to those immediately concerned. If news is too hot to print elsewhere we will print it, in this belief that the clear light of common knowledge. (We will also print items on less significant office events, for the sake of entertainment or whatever else they may be worth.)

In the second place this publication will sincerely try to show how Time, Life and Fortune could be better magazines. We believe we can do this by showing where stories have been incorrect, how they happened to be incorrect, and what the real truth is.

In the third place this publication will show that the Communist Party fights for you and wants the same things you want. Who, then, are these Communists who are your fellow workers? They are men and women who want a better world and who believe that a better world can be achieved. They have joined the Communist Party because in it they find the organizing force that shows them the best way to fight for such a world. The Communist Party desires and constantly works for a world in which there is no war, unemployment or poverty, a world in which there is that genuine democratic freedom that can come only through economic liberty. Ultimately, we Communists believe, fullest security and freedom will be achieved only through socialism. But short of socialism, there is much that needs to be done, that all of us can help get done without drastic revision of our form of society.

It will be the task of this paper to demonstrate what immediate program can be applied to those who work for Time Inc. It is our sincere desire to give you the opportunity to judge it on its own merits, rather than by rumors or old wives' tales.

Who's Next?

Sooner or Later All Time Employees Wonder

ALMOST everybody in Time Inc. knows Ricky Harrison. Lots of other people have heard of him too. He happens to be one of the best map-makers in the country. He helped make Fortune's reputation with his maps. Ricky worked for Time Inc. for over five years, Last November, without warning, he was suddenly fired.

Bunny Schroeder, incomprehensible raconteur, had the light touch, sparkling wit, and facile pen that made him a high salaried Time and Life writer. He lasted ten years. Three months ago Bunny was fired.

When Time started its Radio department last year it looked around for the best radio reporter in the country and finally picked the New York Post's Aaron Stein. This month Aaron Stein was fired.

George Hiltbeitel worked for Fortune promotion as a layout man for three years. His work was so good that it won prizes in national layout contests. Early in 1938 when a new department head was appointed, George Hiltbeitel and nine others were fired. Hiltbeitel got one month's pay.

Kay Mills, four years on MOT, Time and Life, last year became Life's "pictures to the editor" editor, doubled his department's usefulness. On Christmas Eve, Kay got the axe too.

The axe strikes the high-paid and the low-paid, the whole departments at a time.

Who's next?

That is the big question in Time Inc. Even in those departments where firings have been few, a new anxiety has developed recently. In others, where firings have been more flagrant, Time employees talk about their insecurity constantly. [Some of them have nervous breakdowns. Some of them quit because they cannot stand the strain. Many of them suffer from a disease so well recognized that it has been named "Time neurosis."]

Many Time employees cannot put their fingers on the reasons for their insecurity, just as Time's bosses often cannot find good reasons and resort to mysticism to explain their firings. One writer was told recently that he would probably write the Great American Novel but that he did not fit into Time. Some firings, like those of Bunny Schroeder and George Hiltbeitel, are tied up with the maneuverings of office politicians.

Most Time Inc. employees can name one of the biggest causes of their insecurity. The name is Henry R. Luce. Psychologically, Time Inc. is a one man organization. Although Mr. Luce

has taken a more active role on some publications than on others, the fact remains that all his sub-executives are terrified of him, and this terror seeps down through the whole organization. Mr. Luce is fond of ripping apart an entire magazine on the deadline and making it over again. On occasion he does the same to his staff.

But Time insecurity is not entirely the result of Mr. Luce's caprices. Very revealing was a declaration once made to Time researchers by their boss, Fanny Saul, "None of you are permanently secure," she said. "There is never any guarantee that anybody won't be fired."

That is the story. Insecurity is a settled policy of Time Inc. It is a basic principle, firing and the threat of firing is an explosive power that helps to drive the Time machine.

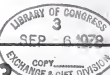
Time Inc. is not unique in that respect. But Time, Inc. is supposed to be the flower of American capitalism. Time Inc. is rich, it pays high salaries (to some), it is the last word in modern, mass production, successful private enterprise. And it drives its workers crazy. We think of ourselves as middle-class or even well-to-do people, because while we work at Time we are able to buy some of the comforts of life. But often we wonder whether the comforts are worth the anxiety, whether somehow it is not possible to find a mode of existence that involves less nervous strain. And some of us eventually discover, suddenly and clearly, a very simple truth:

We are workers, just like the fellows that sometimes drive us home in their cabs! We are at the mercy of the boss. If we get fired tomorrow we shall not be able to live off dividends.

A labor union like the Newspaper Guild can help make us less insecure, get us better pay, shorter hours, dismissal compensation to tide us over to another job. But a union can deal with our fundamental insecurity only piecemeal. We know that to eliminate insecurity root and branch all the people must work together, through their government. That is the reason for the Communist Party.

The Communist Party believes that no individual alone, no company, no union alone can remove the causes of insecurity. It believes that all the people must solve the problem together. It fights for WPA, for unemployment insurance. It also has a long term program to transfer our economic system into one in which all men and women can find security, in which no man's livelihood is dependent on another's caprice.

Join the Communist Party!



450



Free Speech In Confidence

NAZI officials in Germany recently came down severely on certain actors who had had the audacity to be irrelevant about them in public. Mr. Luce, in his memorandum about *HOIX TIME*, differed from the Nazis in one respect. He said he did find *HOIX TIME* amusing. However, he added that he would not tolerate public criticism of *Time Inc.* by his employees.

Mr. Luce did not use the word "criticism." He called it "gossip." When you want to suppress free speech, it sounds much better to call it "gossip" than criticism. But let us see what Mr. Luce considers gossip:

Are the facts about insecurity of *Time Inc.* workers (which nobody has denied) gossip? Is *Time Inc.*'s attitude toward the WPA and the rights of citizens gossip? It is serious both to WPA workers and most citizens. Are *Time Inc.*'s misrepresentations and bias in reporting news merely matters of gossip? We do not take so cynical a view. Whether the time publications tell the truth is of some consequence to the American people.

Mr. Luce indicated that even if these are important matters, they should be a family secret. He coined a phrase to describe that peculiar theory: "free speech in confidence." Mr. Luce is in favor of freedom of speech for his employees on a certain point: That is the point where his control of his employees ends. In other words, anyone may talk and kick to his heart's content so long as he does it only within the organization, where Mr. Luce need not necessarily pay attention. Mr. Luce doesn't want the public to know. Like the Congressmen who used to vote dry and drink wet, he would like to play both sides of the street.

American businessmen and politicians no doubt would find it convenient to carry on "in confidence" and be answerable only to themselves. But such a situation would not be democracy. Luckily the United States is still a democracy and not even *Time Inc.* can escape public examination.

Mr. Luce thinks that in speaking out the Communist Party members at *Time Inc.* are disloyal. Does he expect employees to be silent about exploitation, insecurity and dishonest journalism? *HOIX TIME* is published primarily for the enlightenment of *Time Inc.* employees. It believes it serves the best interest to tell the truth about *Time Inc.* It wants to make their jobs more secure. Since the first issue of *HOIX TIME* came out with its exposé of insecurity, Mr. Ingersoll has issued a memorandum to his staff assuring it that from now on the turnover will not be more than 5%. *HOIX TIME* strives to improve working conditions in *Time Inc.* by exposing big and petty injustices wherever it discovers them. It draws the curtains and shows up dirty work in the editorial rooms so that editors will be less ready to muck up the honest work of their employees. It points out how stories have been distorted. It also tries to interpret happenings outside *Time* that affect everyone who works for *Time*.

Mr. Luce accused *HOIX TIME* of compromising its "reputation for nonpartisanship." Does he mean its reputation created by Laird Goodrich? Or by John S. Martin, whose book, *General Manpower* (see review in this issue), bears

Time's name on its jacket, so far without any audible objection from Mr. Luce? Or by *Life*'s yeoman work for the Republican Party in the last election? *Time*'s reputation is in no jeopardy from the Communist Party. The management of *Time Inc.* alone, by what it publishes in its publications, is responsible for *Time Inc.*'s reputation. Mr. Luce asked what people would think if a publication were issued by a "Time Inc. G.O.P." Well, many people are under the impression that a *Time Inc.* G.O.P. already publishes several publications, namely *Time*, *Life*, and *Fortune*.

Mr. Luce's reaction to *HOIX TIME* was a typical boss's reaction. He said in his memorandum that many people in his organization had told him they wanted to "do something" about *HOIX TIME*. That sounds like incitement to stoogeing or vigilantism. Mr. Luce said he himself does not intend to start a Red hunt. All he plans to do, he said, is to fire anyone whom he discovers contributing to *HOIX TIME*.

Mr. Luce's employees cannot match Mr. Luce in intimidation. They can only rely on that right to a hearing which in a democracy is theirs as well as Mr. Luce's.

Crude Rubber

Time is a tremendous responsibility (says Mr. Ingersoll when someone at his Thursday afternoon staff cocktail parties asks him why *Time* hasn't carried some story or other) to be publisher of a magazine and have to decide about such things when you know that a \$100,000 advertising contract may be canceled the next day. We agree; it is a tremendous responsibility. And every time we can think of, Mr. Ingersoll has decided that he has a greater responsibility to *Time*'s stockholders than to its readers. Specifically:

Time has been on the run from the rubber companies ever since April 8, 1935, when it was foolishly enough to print an account of the Labor Board's charges against Goodyear, Goodrich and Firestone. It was plainly stated that the companies had refused to abolish company unions, which annoyed the rubber companies' executives and adver-

tising agents. For two years *Time* hardly mentioned labor in Akron. Then it described Firestone's conduct in signing a contract with United Rubber Workers as a model example of congenial labor relations. Obviously there had been other significant advances in URW organization before this, but *Time*'s readers weren't told about them. Last May Goodyear workers went on strike after extensive layoffs. What happened was so newsworthy that *Life* had two pictures of Akron cops using tear gas on strikers; *Time* ran a long story reporting the unquestioned fact that after the police were done with them 47 strikers went to the hospital. Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. West had the Akron chamber of commerce and the rubber companies on their necks so fast they thought the sky had fallen. Now whenever there is an Akron labor story Mr. Gottfried on *Time* and Mr. Billings on *Life* say anxiously, "Be sure to give the companies' side of the story, too." There was an amusing instance a few months ago: *Times Business* department had a paragraph about a new rubber synthetic, koroseal, "developed by Goodrich chemists." Actually the chemists of the other rubber companies had also worked on it, as Mr. Ingersoll soon discovered; and to make up, *Life* ran a story to a Party story about the Akron Rubber Ball—a month later.

Last month Ruth McKenney, whose *My Sister Eileen* was greeted with enthusiasm last summer by *Time*'s book section published a book about Akron called *Industrial Valley*. Any book about Akron is a book about rubber, and the most important thing that has happened in rubber politics in the last few years is that the rubber workers formed a union. Because *Industrial Valley* was not even remotely subsidized by the rubber companies' advertising money, as *Time* and *Life* are, it was unable to avoid commenting on the rubber companies' labor policies. *Time* did not review it. The worst thing about this story is that *Industrial Valley* is a remarkably fine book, far better, for example, than *The Platinum Tower*, by Jerome Bahr, or *Hannibal Hooker*, by William Harlan Hale, which were reviewed that week. We can only urge our readers to read it.

Life Looks at Roosevelt And Finds Him Shrewd, Bold and Lusty

AS far back as 1932 it became apparent that Henry Luce had political ambitions. But then during the next four years, *Time* had relatively little influence, *Fortune* even less; and Mr. Luce's personal ventures into public life were somewhat unfortunate. Recall his famous "aristocratic principle" speech with its crack at "dead men's faiths"—the dead man's faith (in which Mr. Luce had no faith) being Thomas Jefferson's faith in democracy. It may have been the walloping he took on that speech that decided Henry Luce to be a life maker if he couldn't be king.

Life gave him the chance. As *Life* rolled up 1,000,000, then 2,000,000 circulation, Luce realized that here was a powerful medium of mass propaganda at last in his hands. He announced to his staff that not only *Life*, but hereafter all *Time Inc.* must take a stronger line. What that stronger line would be, he could not be king.

Hubert Kay became National News Editor as *Life* moved on to become "America's most potent editorial force." He was a shrewd choice. A Prince-

ton man who had taught elocution, he was once considered quite a Hoover-later by the boys on *Time*. When Franklin D. Roosevelt was first elected President, he looked upon him as the answer to America's prayer. But when Mr. Kay rose from second-stringer on *Time* to first-stringer on *Life*, when he emerged as foremost political trumpeter for all the Luce presses, his thinking underwent a change. He developed into one of those amphibians known as a "liberal Republican." Roosevelt became Kay enemy No. 1. The New Deal became Kay target No. 1. Everything went: personal attacks, jokes, sneers, slurs, downright distortions of fact. Week after week the broadside continued till during the last election *Life* sounded like a Republican Party organ. No wonder G.O.P. national headquarters sent Henry Luce a personal letter of thanks for services rendered.

Through Big Business's depression in 1937 and the campaign in 1938 it was evident, even to the greenest office boy, that *Life*'s political line was directed by Mr. Luce himself. In fact, during the

61-7558-2-1806

#154

X-HX 89

THE
*ELECTIONS
ARE OVER



*President Roosevelt

now speaks

more frank-

ly . . .



FOR EVIDENTIARY PURPOSES.
THIS PUBLICATION MUST NOT BE
MARKED IN ANY MANNER EXCEPT
WHERE FILE NUMBERS ARE.

Vote for

61-75592-147

X-HX 89



#59

copy 0

PEACE JOBS AND FREEDOM

This is a turning point in the history of our country. The Roosevelt-Willkie forces are plotting war and dictatorship for America. We present to you an election platform for peace, jobs and freedom.

61-7559-2-1

Election Play

X-HX 89

X Defend

#60

Your HOME



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
3
SEP 6 1978
COPY _____
EXCHANGE & GIFT DIV.

Vote FOR
PEACE!

61-7557-1-1368

Milwaukee 100-42
12/6/40
#120 (1)
M.M.N.

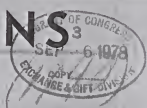
THE RESULTS

#61

of the

X-HX 89

ELECTIONS



Communist Party of America
1942

The day after the elections all the leading spokesmen of both the Democratic and Republican Parties began an attempt to wipe out from the memories of the people all the pledges and promises of peace, jobs, and maintenance of Labor's rights which they made during the campaign and which they had not the slightest intention of keeping. The Socialist Party, through Norman Thomas, as usual added its voice to the cry that the election campaign should now be forgotten.

But the threats of war, military dictatorship, and forced labor, against which the people raised such a tremendous protest during the campaign cannot be forgotten. Instead these threats have now become even more menacing, and it is, therefore, doubly necessary for the people to ask "Where do we go from here?"

A "LABOR TRIUMPH" ???

The Milwaukee papers came out with a headline "All three parties win in Wisconsin poll." The Kenosha Labor, through which Paul Porter, member of the Socialist National Committee, hands out the directions of the Socialist Party to the trade unionists of Kenosha (at the expense of the unions), came out with a six-inch headline "A Labor triumph!" The Socialist Party wants the workers to believe that the re-election of Roosevelt is "a triumph for Labor." Let us see how this "triumph" works out.

First "triumph": the day after the election Roosevelt gave a \$112,000,000 war order to Henry Ford, chief open shopper, enemy of Labor, and fascist sympathizer.

Second "triumph": Roosevelt has called a conference to discuss taking away from the workers the right to strike in defense industries (which today includes practically everything), and a bill has already been introduced to punish such strikes as "treason".

Third "triumph": the Roosevelt administration is now talking openly about contributing loans, ships, and men to Great Britain and jumping into the war with both feet.

Quite a triumph! — but for the enemies of Labor and the people — for Wall Street! The fact that the people of Wisconsin (as elsewhere in the country) are rapidly losing any confidence in Roosevelt was shown by the drop in his majority from 422,000 in 1936 to 26,000 in 1940. By picking as a Republican candidate a man like Willkie who

mc X-HX 89

4-15-3-2581
SEP 6 1978
LIBRARY
COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.
POLITICAL DIVISION

EVERYTHING FOR VICTORY OVER WORLD-WIDE FASCIST SLAVERY!

(Statement of the National Committee, Communist Party, U.S.A.,
unanimously adopted at its plenary meeting held in New York
City, December 7, 1941.)

JAPANESE guns have fired upon
the United States flag.

This is an unprovoked act of war,
not of Japan alone, but of the Ber-
lin-Rome-Tokyo Axis war alliance.
It is directed against the United
States in the first place, but also
against the whole Western Hemi-
sphere, Great Britain, the Union of
Soviet Socialist Republics, and
against the Japanese people them-
selves. It is an act of war aimed at
consolidating the enslavement of all
the occupied countries and terri-
tories of Europe, Africa and China
—and to extend that slavery of con-
quest to the East Indies, the Philip-
pine Islands, Latin America and the
whole of the Western Hemisphere.

It is the culminating outrage of
Axis aggression aimed at the domi-
nation of the entire world. The fate
of every nation and people has been
thrown into the arena for deter-
mination by military means.

This is a single indivisible world
struggle to preserve human liberty
from the most brutal form of slav-
ery. It is a challenge to human civil-
ization and all of the achievements
of centuries of democratic develop-
ment.

Through the mouths of Japanese
cannon, the Axis and its vassal
states, from Vichy to Helsinki, have
declared war against the United
States and all powers that stand
against enslavement. The reply of
Emperor Hirohito to President
Roosevelt is this unprovoked attack
upon the American people and
territory.

All actions of the United States
Government in quickly, boldly an-
swering this act of war with the full
military and naval force of this
mighty nation will receive the
united support of all classes and all
sections of the American people,
north, south, east and west, of what-
ever national origin, black, white,
native or foreign-born—Americans
all.

Never in the history of our coun-
try has the need for unity of the
nation been so great as now. The
Communist Party pledges its loy-
alty, its devoted labor and last drop
of its blood in support of our
country in this greatest of all the
crises that ever threatened its exist-
ence. In the tradition of the Com-
munist leaders who in 1861 joined
the United States Army under com-

61-7557-2-2188

X-HX 89

WASHINGTON

#63

AND

copy 2

LINCOLN

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1963
LIBRARY
MANN
NO. 10
REPT
SERIES
FIELD
NUMBERS
ACT.

The American Tradition

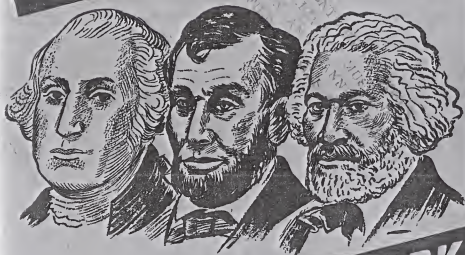
BY JOSEPH NORTH

1c

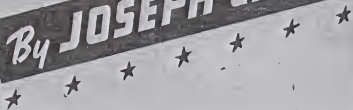
67-754-2-31.6 #44

MEN OF LIBERTY

X-HX 89



By JOSEPH CLARK



X-HX 89 3551
A
LIBRARY 3 PRESS
SEP 6 1978
#65

Not an Idle Man!

Not an Idle Machine!

Not an Idle Acre!

**PROGRAM
FOR
VICTORY!**

New York State Communist Party

Election Platform 1942

TOWN EXPRESS

61-25592-

X-HX 89



Don't Envy
The Cattle...

HOLD IT!
THATS ALL
THE LAW PERMITS

24.0.107
4-22-46
C. 100

61-2541-2-411

ELECT WIN - THE - WAR CANDIDATES!

X-4X89

DEFEAT TENEROWICZ!

Tenerowicz supported the labor-hating, un-American Dies Committee. He did not support the Food Stamp Bill, to provide food for city unemployed. He repeats Hitler's vicious "Race Theories", savagely attacking the Negro people in the Sojourner Truth Housing struggle. He is part of a dangerous defeatist block in Congress, which fights Roosevelt's Win-the-War policies.

This is your war — the people's war. You must have a Win-the-War Congress and Legislature.

Register so you will be able to VOTE. YOUR vote is a big contribution to winning the war.

Help your President and your fighting Army to win the war.

If you don't vote, you aid our enemy. In one voice Detroit MUST vote for candidates who will help to bring about VICTORY over fascism.

If you have not registered, do so! The place is City Hall.

If you have moved, call in and notify a change of address.

Deadline for Registration is
AUGUST 26

OPEN SECOND FRONT NOW

Issued by Section No. 1 of the Communist Party, 552 E. Warren

11-7337-4-5

X

X-HX 89

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
3
SEP 6 1978

#18
08

E94P

The People's NEEDS At Stake!

FOR EVIDENTIARY PURPOSES.
THIS PUBLICATION MUST NOT BE
MARKED IN ANY MANNER EXCEPT
WHERE FILE NUMBERS ARE.

copy 4
* 61 7557-2-31/83
* IN THE SPIRIT OF '76

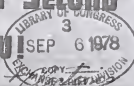
X-HX 89



WE BATTLE
FOR VICTORY IN '42

61-7559-2-910142 4352
X

**AMERICA'S SECURITY
DEMANDS A SECOND
FRONT NOW!**



X-HX89

#70

**A STATEMENT
ON THE
CONGRESSIONAL
AND STATE
ELECTIONS
BY THE
COMMUNIST PARTY
OF MARYLAND**

X Issued by:

VOTE FOR VICTORY!

61-7559-2-4619
COPY A

X-HX 89



*WHAT
YOU CAN DO
IN
CIVILIAN WAR
WORK

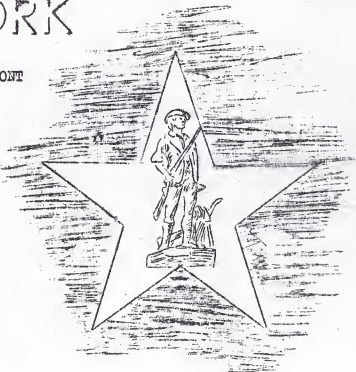


ON THE HOME FRONT

TO HELP WIN

THE WAR

IN 1942



CONTENTS

1. Rationing
2. Salvage
 - a. Scrap Iron and Tin
 - b. Paper
 - d. Rubber
3. U.S.O.
 - a. Books
 - b. Cigarettes, etc.
4. Blood Bank of Red Cross
5. War Relief
6. Bonds and Stamps

Issued by
Educational Dept
New Jersey Young Communist League

61-7559-2-4603-2074A X-HX89

MIDTOWN Victory NEWS

#72

'Keep 'em informed'

Issued twice a month by the ~~MIDTOWN CLUB~~ of the COMMUNIST PARTY, 12th A.D.
OPA SPEAKER TO EXPLAIN RATIONING.

AT MARCH 2nd MIDTOWN CLUB MEETING

To help our friends, neighbors and ourselves to understand fully the importance and workings of the new rationing system, an OPA representative will speak at the next meeting of the Midtown Victory Club to be held at 8:15 Tuesday, March 2nd at 5 East 22nd Street.

The subject of rationing is of particular interest to our party as well as the community as a whole for many reasons.

First, rationing as a step toward a planned war economy is an important step toward winning the war.

Secondly, by doing away with hoarding and catch-as-catch-can buying, point rationing helps to build morale.

Thirdly, by fully understanding point rationing, the Midtown Victory Club can perform a real community service by helping the people around us with their rationing problems.

In addition to the OPA speaker, there will be discussion on the subject as well as entertainment by members of the club.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE - MARCH 2.

DEAR MEMBERS AND FRIENDS...

Last week's Midtown Club gala party and the meeting on Tuesday were splendid successes. The good time at the party and our eleven new members is the proof.

Thanks for your splendid cooperation!

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

MIDTOWN CLUB WINS MARGO MARRINS; !
CALLS FOR SUNDAY KEEPER....

In a bitterly contested race, the Midtown Victory Club emerged as victor to win the mimeograph machine awarded as a prize in the subscription drive. Obtaining 101 subscriptions to the Stayvessant Victory Center's 85, our club has reason to feel proud.

To carry on the good work, a mobilization for distribution of the L'Unita Del popolo will be held Sunday, Feb. 28 at the section.

IT IS IMPORTANT TO BRING OUR NEIGHBORHOOD ITALIAN PEOPLE INTO ACTIVITY! Come to the section Sunday morning.

X 01-7559-2-4605 X-HX89
FREE!

#73

INCOME TAX SERVICE

AT 132 E. 26th ST. ROOM 7

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25th & 26th - 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, MARCH 3rd & 4th - 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, MARCH 11th & 12th - 8 P.M. - 10 P.M.

DID YOU KNOW THAT:

You must file a tax return if you are single and earned \$500.
or more in 1942.

You must file a tax return if you are married and earned \$1200
or more in 1942.

I M P O R T A N T

BRING THE FOLLOWING WITH YOU:

1. Statement of earnings with each employer during 1942.
2. Copy your last year's income tax return if possible.
3. Social Security number
4. Statement of dues and assessments paid to a Union.
5. Record of contributions made to religious, educational, charitable and war relief organizations.
6. Complete record of medical and dental expenses.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS SERVICE!

This service given through:
***MIDTOWN VICTORY CLUB**

N.O. 132

Rec'd 3-7-43
KMB

MIDTOWN NEWS



X-HX 89

THE ELECTION

How was it done? We are still talking about the election of our Ben Davis to the Council. Many of us had our noses so close to the grindstone that we couldn't see what was happening elsewhere. A very few of us who were not among the Ben Davis canvassers are even more mystified.

We all realize that only with leg work and organization (and we pride ourselves on that) can victories be won. But this year something new was added. Something that forced itself to the surface and found expression all over the Country.

That "new something" is the subject of Tuesday's meeting. Your executive committee has been fortunate in securing Dorothy Leob of the Daily Worker as our guest speaker. We know that you will be interested and thrilled to hear the real story of the election of Ben Davis to the Council and what this historic election signifies in terms of unity for victory.

But to clinch this unity and go ahead to new successes, we must marshal all our forces, close our ranks. The election has given us the necessary shot in the arm and inspiration to carry the fight against Fascism to its conclusion.

Registration in the party -- re-enlistment in the fight -- takes place this week. We know that you will put aside all other engagements to register and thus reaffirm your determination to work for final Victory.

CLOSE RANKS!!! FORWARD MARCH!!!

SOCIAL CIDER RECORDINGS AND REGISTRATION

FOUR GOOD REASONS TO BE AT THE MEETING THIS
TUESDAY NITE at 5 E. 22nd ST.

COME EARLY -- BRING YOUR DUES AND YOUR
FRIENDS.

61-9589-2-5041

X-HX 89

#15

A
LETTER
TO THE
PEOPLE

9-18-46
181 FAIRCHILDETT
D.W. Bue

141 HONOLULU 7/10/49
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
PROGRAM FOR VICTORY

X-HX 89

Everything to Win the War

Platform of the Communist Party For the 1942 Elections

Adopted at State Convention of the Communist Party held at State Capitol, Sacramento, September 17, 1942.

Our country is at war against Fascist barbarism. America faces the greatest crisis in her history, when untold sacrifices are necessary in order that America may join with her allies in an offensive against Hitler before it is too late. The coming elections are part of this people's war, in which brave men are dying on the battlefields of Russia, of China, in the Pacific and the Middle East, so that the cause of America and the United Nations may triumph. There is one, and only one, issue in these elections: **EVERYTHING TO WIN THE WAR!**

The nation, under our Commander-in-Chief, President Roosevelt has formulated the policies which are the key to Victory in this war.

VOTE Nov. 3rd

When we go to the polls November 3rd and cast our votes, we're showing Hitler what a democratic means. When we vote for fighting candidates who will do everything to help win the war, we are taking a step at Hitler. When we vote on November 3rd, we vote for victory—just as the armed forces fight for victory.

TAKE TIME OFF TO VOTE

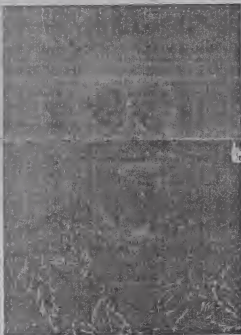
It is your patriotic duty to VOTE on November 3rd. Donald Nelson head of the War Production Board, says taking time off from the job to vote is justified because "THE RIGHT TO VOTE IS IN SHORT. WHAT THIS WAR IS ALL ABOUT."

And maybe you didn't know it, but the California Revised Civil Code (Section 5000) permits voters who find it necessary, to take two hours off from the job for the purpose of voting. The same law prohibits any wage deductions because of absence from work to vote.

THE RIGHT AND DUTY
OF EVERY AMERICAN
CITIZEN IS TO VOTE!

VOTE NOVEMBER 3RD!

VOTE FOR COMMUNIST
CANDIDATES!



ANITA WHITNEY
For State Controller

Anita Whitney was born in San Francisco July 7, 1887. With untiring devotion, Anita Whitney has fearlessly championed the cause of her people throughout her long life. A true native daughter, she has always fought for the preservation and extension of democracy, against every form of discrimination, for greater security for her fellow men. Today, at the age of 55, Anita Whitney is actively participating in war activities, and as standard-bearer of her party, doing everything in her power toward achieving victory in our nation's war against Hitlerism.

In 1934, running for the office on the Communist Party ticket, she polled the largest vote ever secured by the Communist Party—more than 100,000 votes—and in 1938, running for the same office, Miss Whitney again polled almost 100,000 votes.

Miss Whitney was elected State Chairman of the Communist Party at the State Convention held at the State Capitol, Sacramento, on September 18th.

- 1.—Unity of the United Nations, based on the American-British-Soviet alliance, for the destruction of Hitlerism and the winning of a democratic people's peace;
- 2.—America's pledge to open a Second Front against Hitler in 1942, and to aid our allies against the Fascist Axis on all fronts;
- 3.—National unity of all Americans against the appeasers and defeatists at home who aid the Fascist enemy;
- 4.—All-out production to utilize America's full resources of industry, agriculture, and manpower to smash the Axis;
- 5.—A 7-point economic program to preserve living standards and combat inflation by control of prices and profits and a tax program to finance the war.

PEOPLE MUST FIGHT FOR VICTORY

This is America's Victory program. But if victory is to be achieved, these policies must be fought for and energetically supported by the people, against the traitorous opposition of the defeatist forces who are delay Hitler's Fifth Column work in our country. All hesitation or delay in putting these policies into effect, because of the influence or pressure of still-powerful appeasement forces, must be eliminated in the interests of our country's safety. This is already evident in the peril that faces America because of the delay in opening a Second Front against Hitler. It is evident, as the President pointed out in his Labor Day message, in the delay in putting into effect an anti-inflation program, because of the obstruction and sabotage in Congress. It is evident in "business-as-usual" attitudes which still retard all-out production.

America's Victory program requires the election of a State Administration, a Legislature, and a Congress which will fully support the President's policies, not only in words but in deeds, and live up to the serious war-time responsibilities demanded of all Americans of all parties, classes and groups. It requires the defeat of those candidates who obstruct the war effort by promoting disunity, preaching defection, attacking Labor, and spreading racial and class strife. It demands the sternest measures against the Fifth Column, and against those who aid Hitler's agents by preaching sedition and echoing Nazi propaganda to disrupt our national unity.

61-7551- X-HX 89
COPY 50

FOOD PRICES

and

RATIONING

FOR EVIDENTIARY PURPOSES.
THIS PUBLICATION MUST NOT BE
MARKED IN ANY MANNER EXCEPT
WHERE FILE NUMBERS ARE.

By LOUISE MITCHELL

1c

A Daily Worker Pamphlet

MEMBERSHIP

#78

DIRECTOR

AT WORK

X-HX 89

9/18/44
121 HAIGHT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Gene S. W.

ISSUED BY THE CALIFORNIA
ORG - ED COMMITTEE, C. I.
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA

61-7559-2-5631

X-HX 89

9-18-44
121 HAIGHT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
one

#79

* WE COMMUNISTS



WHO WE ARE
AND
WHAT WE STAND FOR

copy B

X-HX 89

#80



LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

SPEAKERS

EUGENE DENNIS

MEMBER NAT'L SECRETARIAT CPUSA

ROBERT THOMPSON

N.Y. STATE CHAIRMAN COMMUNIST PARTY

HENRY WINSTON

SECY. NAT'L NEGRO COMMISSION, COMMUNIST PARTY

Presenting

A Drama out of Today's Headlines
"REPORT ON THE 152ND DAY"

ALSO

"A DRAMATIC TRIBUTE TO
COMMUNIST VETERANS"

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

TUESDAY JANUARY 15 1946 at 7:30 P.M.

TICKETS: 50¢, 80¢, 1.00, 1.50, 2.00 AT WORKERS BOOKSHOP, 50 EAST 13TH ST. • BOOKFAR, 133 WEST 44TH ST.

AUSPICES: COMMUNIST PARTY, N.Y. STATE COMMITTEE

61-7559-2-1097

CHS
7-14-49
Rec'd from HAROLD RAY FONTAINE

#81

X-HX 89

CRC BULLETIN

LIBRARY
3
SEP 6 1978
COPY
EXCHANGE & GIFT DIVISION

Julius M. Keller, Legal Counsel
Helen Benner, Executive Secretary
228 McAllister St., San Francisco

Underhill 1-3184
Volume 2 - No. 4
May, 1949

Legislation

IT'S MUNDT-NIXON AGAIN! In an atmosphere of secrecy and intimidation, hearings are being held on a new version of the Mundt-Nixon police state bill. Last year CRC spearheaded the mobilization of public protest which managed to kill the bill, which would make it possible to outlaw the Communist Party and a host of other progressive, labor and minority organizations. Senator James O. Eastland, Miss., rabid opponent of civil rights legislation, is chairman of the sub-committee which is hearing the bill. Senator Eastland is apparently assuming that these bills are already law; for **HE WON'T ALLOW WITNESSES TO TESTIFY UNLESS THEY FIRST STATE WHETHER THEY ARE COMMUNISTS!**

IMMEDIATE ACTION:
Write Senator Pat McCarron, Chmn., Judiciary Committee, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. Tell him in your own words that you are opposed to the Mundt bill; and demand that he discard the recommendations of Senator Eastland's sub-committee unless they conduct the hearings in a democratic way.

TENNEY'S LOYALTY OATH BILLS: One of Jack Tenney's bills (S.B. 132) requiring any candidate for public office to take a Tenney-type loyalty oath, has passed the Senate and is now before the Assembly. This bill would make it impossible for anyone to run for public office who had ever stood up for progressive legislation on any subject. You had better write your assemblyman today, asking him to vote against it.

The other Tenney bills are scattered through committees. CRC tries to send a delegation to Sacramento for each important hearing. If you can drive to Sacramento for either a day or an evening hearing, get in touch with us.

IF YOU ARE CIRCULATING A TENNEY PETITION, GET IT INTO THE OFFICE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!

X-HX 89

#82

The desperation and fear on the part of the Dixiecrats is revealed in a statement in their organization manual:

"...if a half million Negroes were allowed to vote in Alabama the State would be in bankruptcy...Negro voting means Negro rule in some of the finest sections of the South, because the Negroes outnumber the whites sometimes as much as ten to one...In many counties throughout the South, a few thousand whites operate farms, businesses and industry and furnish employment to hundreds of thousands of Negroes. If those Negroes voted and elected their kind of officials, which would happen if they voted, there would not be a business or industry operating 12 months after they took over -- unless violence was resorted to for the protection of business and industry and farming against the improvident acts of incompetence and corrupt administration."

VI. What is the role of the Communist Party in the South?

Our Party is small. It is organized in the South into eight districts, which include all the Southern states. The Communist Party in the South has a history of twenty-two years of struggle for the needs of the Southern people. In the 1920's, the Communists, in the Gastonia strike and other textile struggles, blazed a trail for organization. In the Scottsboro case, the Herndon case, and the organization of the sharecroppers in the 1930's, the Communist Party helped pave the way for Negro-white unity. In the late 1930's, Southern Communists helped lead the mass unemployed struggles and aided the building of the C.I.O. and the anti-K.K.K. fight and anti-poll tax fight. They contributed vigorously to the war effort, although the temporary liquidation of the Party crippled much of their activity.

Since its reconstitution in 1946, the Communist Party has raised the Negro question and the fight for Negro rights as the prime concern in all its work. It has pointed the way to relieving the unequal status of the South and the depressed condition of the white workers and farmers through the path of Negro liberation. It holds as its basic strategic aim, Negro liberation. It sees in the development of the Negro proletariat for leadership in this struggle, and the alliance of the white workers and other sections of the people in this fight, the only road to the emancipation of the Negro people and the emancipation of the South.

Despite a fighting policy that is in the main correct, the Party organizations in the South are faced with the need of drastic improvement of their organizational and educational work. Primarily, we must root the Party among the basic Negro and white industrial workers, and aid the organization of the sharecroppers in the Black Belt. Because the Communists understand the heart of the Negro question to be the oppression of the Negro nation, our Party has a special contribution to make, and a special responsibility in carrying forward in practical struggle the fight against white chauvinism and in uniting the mass organizations in this fight.

#83

X-H/X 89

A FARMER'S QUESTIONS

And Our Answers . . .

THIS EVIDENTIARY
MARKED IN ANY MANNER
WHICH FURTHERS THE
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
3
SEP 6 1978
PURPOSES
OF THE
CONGRESS
AND
THE
DIVISION

- Question 1** Does Communism advocate the taking away of all private property?
- Question 2** Why are the Communists opposed to the war?
- Question 3** What do the Communists stand for in regard to the dairy farmer?
- Question 4** What are the true facts about life in the Soviet Union?
- Question 5** Is Communism un-American?

* * *

For the Answers to These and Other Questions
turn the page →

61-7559-2-1737
COPY B

61-7557-2-5730 copy A

A People's Program For The Nations

X-HX 89



The people of Washington are experiencing in their daily lives the effects of the Administration's drive to drag our country into war. In the name of protecting the "American way of life" against Hitlerism, we are asked to sacrifice our standard of living and hard-won democratic rights.

In the name of democracy, the war-mongers would convert our country into one huge concentration camp, of starved and terrorized workers. This drive to bring fascism to the United States has made serious inroads into civil rights and living standards here in the nation's capital.

We can and must defend our country and its democratic institutions against all destructive forces threatening from within and without. We can most effectively preserve our democracy by extending civil liberties and raising our standards of life to such a height that every citizen of the nation's capital will enthusiastically rally to the defense of these achievements.

TOWARD THIS GOAL we must END the present tragic situation in which the capital of the richest nation on earth, after 7 years of ROOSEVELT, remains the city of GREATEST EXTREMES OF EXTRAVAGANCE AND WEALTH ON THE ONE HAND AND HOPELESS POVERTY AND DESPAIR ON THE OTHER.

WASHINGTON—The city of magnificent buildings and filthy, crime-breeding slums.

WASHINGTON—The city of the highest per capita income and lowest relief standards.

WASHINGTON—The Tourists' paradise and the grave of the victims of the highest T.B. and infant mortality rate in the country.

WASHINGTON—The seat of the Roosevelt government which boasts about its love for democracy abroad and yet has stifled every effort to obtain the vote for 700,000 Americans.

61-7559-2 392
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
JAN 3 6 1977
COPY
EXCHANGE & GIFT DIVISION
Who Are The
Communists?
copy 4 #85
X-HX 89

In the shops and factories — in the trade unions—on the picket lines, among the Negro masses, the women in homes and in industry—among the farmers, the professionals—in local and national politics —

Among all sections of the people as they struggle for a better life, for their rights to "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness,"

***You Will Find the Communists
In the Front Ranks***

In organizing the unorganized!
In the fight for progressive legis-
lation!

In the Defense of Democracy!
In the Struggle for Peace!
In strengthening the political unity
of labor and all toilers!

Why?

FOR EVIDENTIARY PURPOSES.
THIS PUBLICATION MUST NOT BE
MARKED IN ANY MANNER, EXCEPT
WHERE FILE NUMBERS ARE.

FORWARD TO ONE UNITED LABOR PARTY
IN YONKERS!

#86

X-HX 89

* ELECTION CAMPAIGN
P L A T F O R M

OF THE

* COMMUNIST PARTY
OF YONKERS



FOR LABOR UNITY!
FOR LABOR'S RIGHTS!

61-7259-2-1744

COPY A

Red from Harry C. Lindholm

X-HX 89

THE #87

*

CITY ELECTIONS

and

VICTORY

IN THE

WAR

Copy A

61-7557-2-5450

100-2920-1A 69

100-2920-1C 25

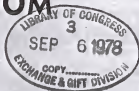
Copy A

X-HX 89

X 61-75759-2-5625

**WHAT THE PARTY GIVES
AND EXPECTS FROM
A NEW MEMBER**

#88



61-7559-2-1939

Issued by the ~~X~~ Los Angeles
Committee of the ~~X~~ C.P.

CO XHX

89

#89

~~X~~ MESSAGE TO

~~X~~ WORKERS

IN THE

~~X~~ MOTION PICTURE

INDUSTRY



IT HAS COME to the attention of the Communist Party of Los Angeles County that false charges have been made against our organization by various individuals and groups in the motion picture industry. We believe that simple justice and honesty require that we speak to you at this time.

~~X~~ Hollywood
Actors
motion Picture Industry

* Communist Party, King
your election

62-7529-3-475-1

X-HX 89

#90



* THE MAN
WHO DIDN'T
FORGET

** A letter*

Copy A

** Foster*
** Browder*

X-HX

89

** TO PARTY UNITS*

** from the Central Committee*

Communist Party



DEAR COMRADES:

November 7th will mark the 19th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the day when the workers and peasants, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party, overthrew capitalism and set up the first workers' and peasants' state. That was a decisive day in the history of the world. One-sixth of the globe was torn away from the incompetent and greedy hands of the capitalists, and the peoples of the Soviet Union began their triumphant march to Socialism.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party and its great leaders, Lenin and Stalin, the workers and peasants defeated their own capitalists, defeated the intervention of all the imperialist powers of the world, reconstructed their ruined industry and agriculture, and since 1928, on the basis of planned economy and collectivized farming, have soared to new heights of Socialist prosperity, while the capitalist world was torn by crisis, fascism and war. The special significance of November 7th this year lies in the enormous strength the Soviet Union furnishes all fighters against fascism. It is the fortress of peace, around which the anti-fascist forces of the world can rally to defeat the barbarism of fascism.

The example of the Russian Revolution teaches us the most decisive lesson in history. It shows that workers and farmers, when they take the revolutionary, the Leninist road to Socialism, can overcome all obstacles, and begin to do away with every sore spot of the capitalist system. Everything that the capitalists claim is due to nature—hunger, insecurity, war, are now seen to be the inevitable products of capitalism in decay. Once the people led by the working class abolish capi-

talism, conquer the capitalist state, set up the dictatorship of the proletariat, they can build a new world in which there will be no hunger, no insecurity, no war, but prosperity and limitless opportunity for all.

It is not only on the question of bread and butter that Socialism has freed the peoples of the Soviet Union from the curse of capitalism. Up to the base of their Socialist prosperity, the workers and peasants have been able to create the greatest, broadest democracy known to mankind. True liberty, true democracy for the millions is found only in the Soviet Union and it is expressed in that milestone of human progress—the new Soviet Constitution.

In those countries, however, like Germany, Italy, Austria, where the loyalties of the workers were divided, where the majority of them followed the false and opportunistic leadership of Social Democracy, there the workers were betrayed step by step, until finally fascism ground them down under its bloody dictatorship. The lesson is clear—capitulation to and collaboration with the capitalist class as practiced by the leaders of Social Democracy, inevitably leads to catastrophe and fascism. The classic examples of our day are the Soviet Union and Germany. In the Soviet Union the workers and peasants followed the banner of Leninism to Socialism, freedom and prosperity. In Germany the doctrines of Social Democracy, of reformism, led to hunger, terror and fascism.

This is the decisive lesson of our century. All those who toil with hand or brain can see in the Soviet Union that beacon light which illuminates the road of the future which all humanity must

SEP 6 1978
U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE

THE DRAFT THESIS OF THE N. C. OF THE COMMUNIST LEAGUE FOR THE THIRD NATIONAL CONVENTION

1. American capitalism holds the unique distinction of being the strongest link in the imperialist chain today and of being the foremost the most active latipole of contradictions growing out of its world history. Since the "war to end all wars" the world economic center has shifted to the United States. It is the main engine of the world. The expansion of its productive forces and its accumulation of capital, concentrated in the hands of gigantic corporations, has exceeded all previous capitalist development. Economically the United States, extending its stranglehold over the entire globe, is the dominant imperialist power.

2. The economic superiority of the United States has grown potentially due to the disintegration of Europe. But the old fears in which this superiority manifested itself—imperialist technique, trade isolation, stable dollar and European indebtedness—have lost their actuality. The advanced technique finds factories standing idle, the trade balance is unfavorable, the dollar is in decline, the debts are not paid. The opportunity of the United States must find its expression in new forms, the way to which can be opened only by war. American capitalism is up against the same problems which pushed Germany on the path of war in 1914. The world is divided among the great powers. It must be re-divided. For Germany it was a question of "organizing Europe". For the United States must "organize the world".

3. But the World War, which brought hegemony to American imperialism, has exposed in the face of capitalist decay and the period of the proletarian revolution. In this situation the attempts to extend the American hegemony further—extension of the war by the crisis—will involve the most serious conflicts, wars and revolutions. History thus brings humanity face to face with the colossal explosion of American imperialism.

4. The enormous contradiction between the productive forces of powerful American and the capitalist system as a whole constitutes the financial crisis and the present crisis, a crisis which cannot be based on the plane of the capitalist mode of production. This contradiction and the gigantic national and social contradictions which it contains can be resolved only in the proletarian revolution.

5. In the past, the uneven development of capitalism acted on a level which the advance of capitalism in the United States. Its enormous resources enabled it to maintain the status quo. Today the dialectic system of growing contradictions. Today the dialectic of world relations is turning this lever into its opposite in the sense that it is creating and now it is dispersing for American imperialism which is now faced with the expansion of its productive forces within a declining imperialist world system. It is attempting to extend the foundation of its structure, it enters into direct conflict with the rival powers which are now less vitally concerned in the re-division of the world. Thus the American imperialism is today the main leading role in the task of defending the decaying system as a whole against the extension of the October revolution. In this sense, American imperialism is today the basic world counter-revolutionary force.

6. Through the uneven development of capitalism the United States arrived at its stage of combined development. It is expressed in the extreme side by side of a degree of concentration of industry and finance, an antiquated banking structure, strong remnants of individual capitalist capitalism and split-up trust holdings in the southern states. More decidedly, however, is this expressed in the opposite extremes of a most advanced industrial development and together with the most backward political ideology and organization of the masses. But this most advanced industrial development, increased by the contradictions. In the United States there are more than anywhere else, an accelerated accumulation of capital; an enormous concentration of the power and scope of the credit and financial system; a much more rapid growth of the industrial system (production and raw materials) than variable capital (labor power); and a steadily increasing relative overpopulation (workers displaced from the industry of production).

7. The present great maladjustment of capitalist resources for the future reorganization of industry and finance, as an effort to get out of the crisis, will result in a higher degree of concentration of capital. Henceforth we will have a yet more complex machinery of production; a greater relative concentration and a greater concentration of capital, and on the other hand, an increased intensity of exploitation and more violent oppression of the wage level. But while American capitalism seeks a solution in this direction and while it maintains its resort to it to get out of this crisis, it marks bound up with the decay of capitalism as a system. By its present measures it prepares the ground for much greater contradictions in the next historical period.

8. The aggression of American imperialism in both fields—at home and abroad, against the American workers and outside the boundaries of the United States—to turn the very strength of this dominant imperialist sector into basic factors of weakness. This is the great contradiction of American imperialism. It cannot extend its course which it pursues leads, in an immediate sense, to the same result.

DRAFT THESIS OF THE N. C. OF THE COMMUNIST LEAGUE FOR THE THIRD NATIONAL CONVENTION

Since the Second National Convention of the League events of world shaking importance have taken place. A period of three years have elapsed, three years rich in experience to the League, and to the labor movement as a whole, internationally and in this country. For us they have not passed by unnoticed nor have they found us entirely unprepared. The Marxist foundation upon which the League rests enabled us to foresee the course of these events, to sound the alarm correctly and to participate in them, but their objective results came the League little to change its course.

We exist today on a different basis than three years ago and we face a different perspective. The League itself has grown politically and organizationally, but enormous tasks ahead. Our third convention will therefore convene at a time when it has become more than ever necessary to apply the Marxist analysis to the events of the past and to the tasks of the future, to draw the lessons from the experience gained and to find the correct solution to the problems that we face. The Third League National Convention will find its first order of business at its Chicago. With the publication of the draft thesis presented herewith to the National Convention, the pre-convention discussion officially begins. Every League member is invited to participate in this discussion which will be conducted in the branches and through the medium of a special internal bulletin. Additional draft theses and resolutions are being presented to the League membership, some of them through the internal bulletin, and all to be considered regarding the conveniences will be communicated to the Third National Convention.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA

glial reorganization of these forces, it is rapidly established. American politics with effort, has become unrecognizable. The tradition of two capitalist parties before the people, active and passive, has been replaced. It will give way to the emergence of the working class as a political factor. It can be affirmed with certainty that the forces of the working class at work will speed this working class equity in this direction. But it remains yet to be decided whether the political emergence of the working class will flow at first primarily in revolutionary or reformist channels. That decision will lead large results with the Communist Vanguard.

Problems of American National Economy

10. The contradiction between materialized production and capitalist appropriation has reached a most acute stage in the United States. The development of this contradiction has propelled American capitalism through successive stages of development. It is to the greatest crisis it has yet experienced. Its further course still more severe crisis will be encountered in the most developed stages of capitalist development toward the proletarian revolution.

11. The accumulation of capital, the economic law of nations of capitalism, has been expressed through the transformation of competitive capitalism into monopoly capitalism, into imperialism; the rapid increase in the concentration of capital, especially great concentration of natural wealth has been unprecedented. American capitalism, in its early period, when it was content with the industrial northwestern state, found by pushing westward and export of means of production. It found immense natural resources and a market within the borders of the United States. Within the United States but also the largest manufacturing nation. New markets were sought beyond the borders of the forty-eight states. But the rapidly developed proletarian economy, due to vastly expanded productive forces and surplus value, has produced a new economic crisis. The rapid increase in the concentration of capital, especially great concentration of natural wealth has been unprecedented. American capitalism, in its early period, when it was content with the industrial northwestern state, found by pushing westward and export of means of production. It found immense natural resources and a market within the borders of the United States. Within the United States but also the largest manufacturing nation. New markets were sought beyond the borders of the forty-eight states. But the rapidly developed proletarian economy, due to vastly expanded productive forces and surplus value, has produced a new economic crisis.

12. The law of uneven development of capitalism presents itself as a historical reality. Its most developed stage is the stage of imperialism. The advanced countries and backward countries. In their

course for the retarded consciousness of the workers, "class relations" remain in the world, and the proletarianization of a stable proletariat. At the same time the class of exploiters, the working class was more intensive than in any other capitalist country.

13. Within this uneven development of capitalism emerged the stage of combined development, retaining backward features. In the United States, with the latest advances, America added to its still remaining backward features—backwardness in the southern states, the most highly developed material culture. A multitude of contradictions, backward isolation and older industries retaining the backward features of smaller competitive concerns, still today a high degree of industrial concentration. In the very decisive field of banking, where reorganization now proceeds apace, the antiquated structure still comprises thousands of small country and city neighborhood banks, existing side by side with powerful and concentrated institutions. The resources of the country amount to billions. Together with these mighty advances, however, has remained the old-fashioned backwardness and low level of class consciousness of the masses as evidenced by the small proportion of the workers organized in trade unions and the absence of a mass political party whether reformist or revolutionary.

14. Industrial concentration which increased immensely during the war and has now grown to new reached a system of full grown corporate control. There is a system of banking and of industrial control, a vast expansion of the credit system, and with a heavy export of financial capital. The financial control and concentration control over monopolized corporations, control of investment, control of the control of credit. The interlocking banking corporations direct the policy of the country at home and imperialist policy abroad. Many groups of economists and prior plans has this as "so-called capitalism". But the system of concentration and centralization of capital already give ample proof of the Marxist axiom that under monopoly capitalism competition does not disappear, but becomes transformed, assuming higher and more advanced forms.

15. In this process of production and distribution account is taken, not of the needs of society, but of the artificiality of the market. The artificiality of the market is the basis of the uneven development of the productive forces and the capitalist markets—the antagonism between sustained production and the needs of society, and the anarchy of production in society as a whole.

16. On the one hand this is illustrated most clearly in the labor forces, which are being pushed to a vast productive capacity lying idle today, and on the other hand, the under-employed side of the unemployment problem. Moreover, the capitalist system has reached such proportions that operation even at peak periods of production is beyond the market. The relative decrease of labor power is transformed into an absolute decrease of necessary labor power for the production process. A large share of it takes the entire unproductive overproduction of capital, that is, of means of production to the extent that they serve as capital, and not as a replacement of labor. This is the essence of the present economic crisis.

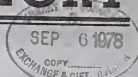
17. The distinguishing feature of this crisis is not that it is not unique or the final crisis of capitalism, which is the case with all other crises, but that it is unique. The distinguishing feature lies in its occurring within the general crisis of declining capitalism. The business cycle is a phenomenon throughout the general historical period of birth, growth and decay of capitalism. But they have become altered and intensified according to the stage in which they occurred. During the stage of the general crisis, the business cycle is no longer operated within the bounds of the system as a whole, as a mechanism or a general upward curve. The cycle has become a period of stagnation and decline. Now the course is reversed and the cycle has become the mechanism of the downward curve, unrecognizable, as they were as capital, and not as a replacement of labor. This is the essence of the present economic crisis. The distinguishing feature lies in its occurring within the general crisis of declining capitalism. The business cycle is a phenomenon throughout the general historical period of birth, growth and decay of capitalism. But they have become altered and intensified according to the stage in which they occurred. During the stage of the general crisis, the business cycle is no longer operated within the bounds of the system as a whole, as a mechanism or a general upward curve. The cycle has become a period of stagnation and decline. Now the course is reversed and the cycle has become the mechanism of the downward curve, unrecognizable, as they were as capital, and not as a replacement of labor. This is the essence of the present economic crisis.

18. The law of uneven development of capitalism presents itself as a historical reality. Its most developed stage is the stage of imperialism. The advanced countries and backward countries. In their course for the retarded consciousness of the workers, "class relations" remain in the world, and the proletarianization of a stable proletariat. At the same time the class of exploiters, the working class was more intensive than in any other capitalist country. Within this uneven development of capitalism emerged the stage of combined development, retaining backward features. In the United States, with the latest advances, America added to its still remaining backward features—backwardness in the southern states, the most highly developed material culture. A multitude of contradictions, backward isolation and older industries retaining the backward features of smaller competitive concerns, still today a high degree of industrial concentration. In the very decisive field of banking, where reorganization now proceeds apace, the antiquated structure still comprises thousands of small country and city neighborhood banks, existing side by side with powerful and concentrated institutions. The resources of the country amount to billions. Together with these mighty advances, however, has remained the old-fashioned backwardness and low level of class consciousness of the masses as evidenced by the small proportion of the workers organized in trade unions and the absence of a mass political party whether reformist or revolutionary.

61-755

X-HX 89

FORWARD TO VICTORY



The Communist Party and the Young Communist League at this time extend their heartiest congratulations to the newly elected rank and file officers, upon this momentous occasion in the eventful history of Local 65.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League have pledged undying support to national defense. More and more it is recognized that attacks on the Communist Party and red-baiting are today weapons of fifth columnists seeking to divide the American people.

The members of the Communist Party and Young Communist League who work in the Wholesale Warehouse Industry stand solidly behind our party's and our union's pledge to President Roosevelt.

Through the democratic elections that have just been concluded, the membership of Local 65 has proven that they are solidly united around the policy of the union in Defending America, Building 65, and Smashing Hitlerism.

With America now fully in the war, scores of 65ers are taking their place in the armed forces of our nation, willing to sacrifice their lives on the battlefields of world Democracy.

With full labor participation in all defense and government councils, we are sure that the necessary national unity will be achieved.

The Communist Party and Young Communist League will continue to organize the people, and cement the unity of CIO, AFL, and Railroad Brotherhoods, for a full and complete victory over the fascist axis.

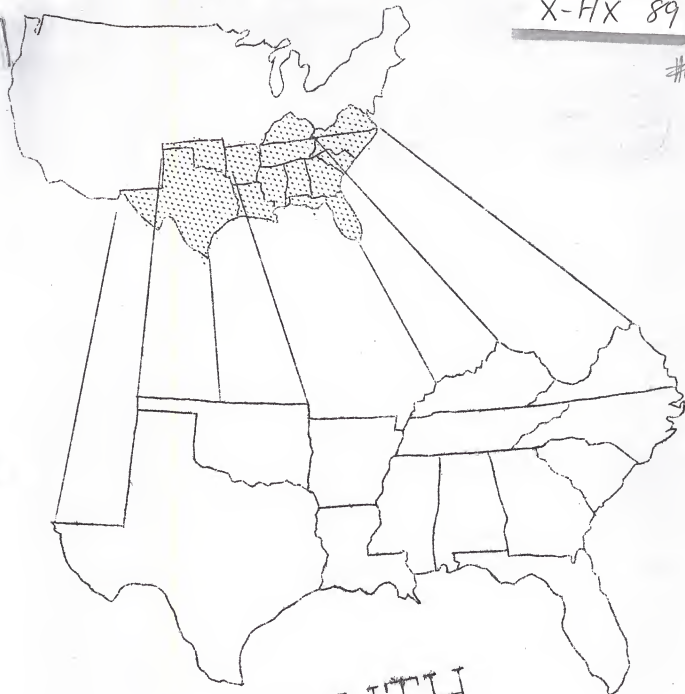
Issued by

**INDUSTRIAL SECTION OF COMMUNIST PARTY
AND YOUNG COMMUNIST LEAGUE**

61-7559-2-6585

X-HX 89

#94



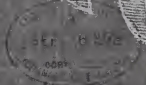
*X*what the SOUTH
means to the NATION

Issued by: *X* National Education Dept.
X Communist Party, U.S.A.

5/11

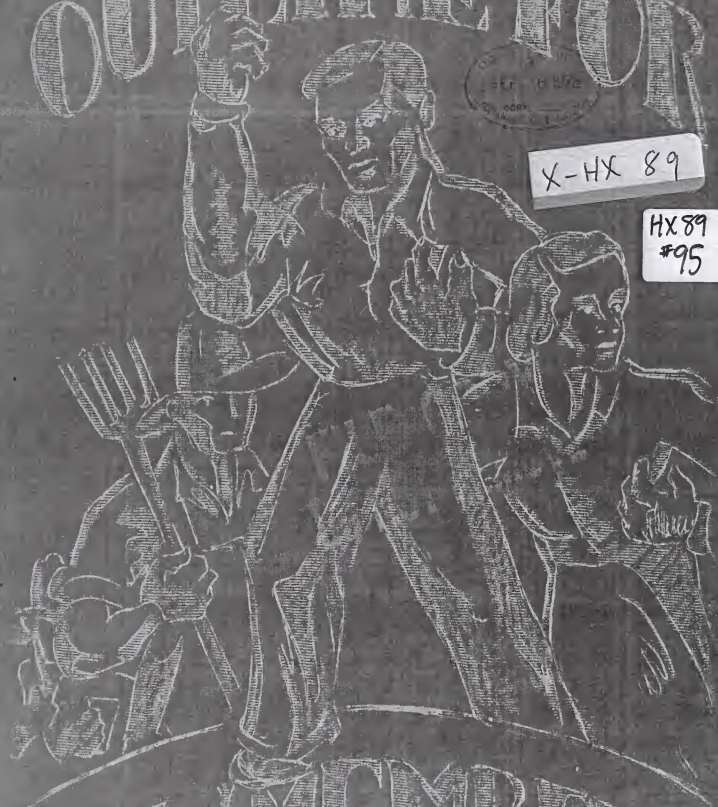
61-7559-2-5650

OUTLINE FOR



X-HX 89

HX 89
#95



NEW MEMBERS

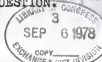
61-7554-2-5650-624 B

HX 89
#96



POLITICAL OUTLINE ON HOUSING QUESTION.

by DISTRICT HOUSING COMMISSION



The District calls to the attention of all Party members the Communist position on the housing question in the United States and particularly in New York City. All speakers, organizers, campaign managers, should pay particular attention to the outline which follows. For further information on the housing question refer to the files of STATE OF AFFAIRS. The District further calls attention to the fact that local Assembly District housing information can be obtained from the research bureau located at 799 Broadway, Room 436.

INTRODUCTION

Housing in America today is more in the public eye than ever before. The prevalence of bad housing and the urgent need for improvement are beyond dispute by even the most conservative authorities. The government itself has in recent years undertaken numerous studies and surveys, such as the Real Property Inventory, which disclose the need for at least 10,000,000 dwelling units during the next ten years.

Despite great ballyhoo and glowing promises, the New Deal has accomplished very little in housing--the construction of about 50,000 dwelling units. But so great has popular interest been, that the Democrats found it advisable to include a vague housing plank in their present platform.

Even though not of the same basic political importance as relief, social insurance and wages, housing is at the present time an important working class issue, around which the united front movement can be built, inasmuch as it agitates other classes--professionals, petit-bourgeois, etc.,--as well. Because the need for better housing is so urgent and wide-spread, it has been abused by politicians, demagogues and reformists who have made a political football of it. This makes it all the more essential for the CP to have a clear cut housing line and an equally realistic program of action on the housing question.

In the past, particularly in the last election campaign, the CP has taken a weak line in housing. It has advanced vague slogans for "large-scale slum-clearance" and "low rent housing projects." This is precisely what housing reformers have been doing for many years. The danger of this policy is that it puts the housing fight entirely into the realm of long-time legislation and constitutional quibbling. In this manner it serves to obscure from the masses the need for immediate mass action and for relying on other than purely legislative means.

The housing policies of Mayor LaGuardia are a point in question. He rode into office with extravagant housing promises. "I don't want to patch up the slums," he said. "I want to wipe them out!" Through Tenement House Commissioner Post, in May 1935, he presented a housing program calling for the expenditure of \$1 1/2 billion for New York City alone!

X-HX 89
.A4

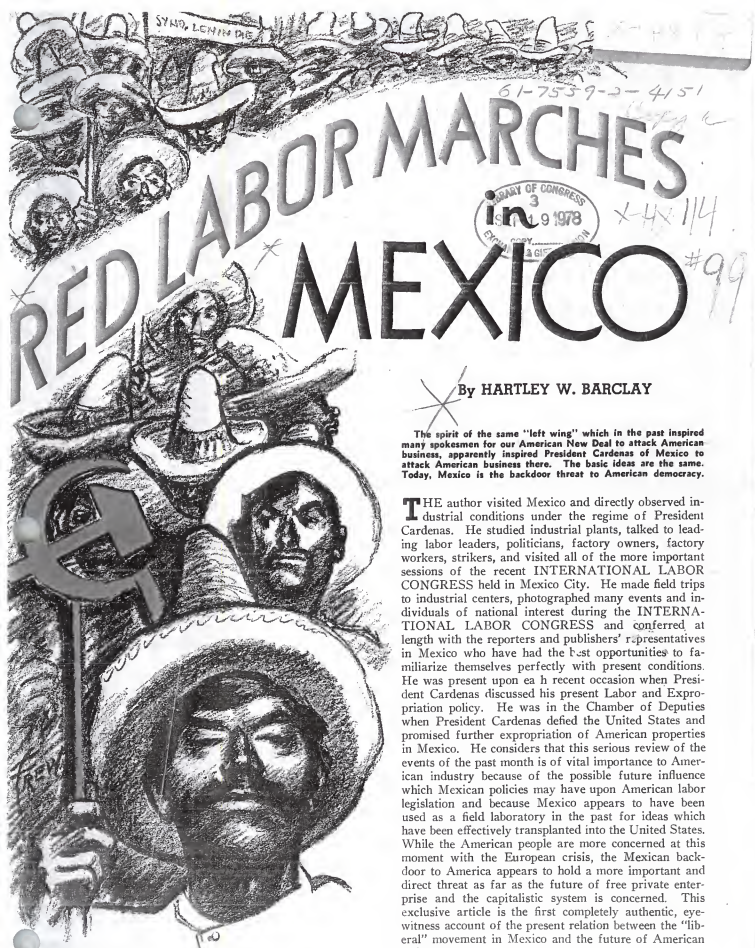


Copy B 61-7559-2-4952

#98

AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY

OUR PROGRAM



By HARTLEY W. BARCLAY

The spirit of the same "left wing" which in the past inspired many spokesmen for our American New Deal to attack American business, apparently inspired President Cardenas of Mexico to attack American business there. The basic ideas are the same. Today, Mexico is the backdoor threat to American democracy.

THE author visited Mexico and directly observed industrial conditions under the regime of President Cardenas. He studied industrial plants, talked to leading labor leaders, politicians, factory owners, factory workers, strikers, and visited all of the more important sessions of the recent INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS held in Mexico City. He made field trips to industrial centers, photographed many events and individuals of national interest during the INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS and conferred at length with the reporters and publishers' representatives in Mexico who have had the best opportunities to familiarize themselves perfectly with present conditions. He was present upon each recent occasion when President Cardenas discussed his present Labor and Expropriation policy. He was in the Chamber of Deputies when President Cardenas defied the United States and promised further expropriation of American properties in Mexico. He considers that this serious review of the events of the past month is of vital importance to American industry because of the possible future influence which Mexican policies may have upon American labor legislation and because Mexico appears to have been used as a field laboratory in the past for ideas which have been effectively transplanted into the United States. While the American people are more concerned at this moment with the European crisis, the Mexican backdoor to America appears to hold a more important and direct threat as far as the future of free private enterprise and the capitalistic system is concerned. This exclusive article is the first completely authentic, eyewitness account of the present relation between the "liberal" movement in Mexico and the future of American Industry.

Reprinted from October, 1938 issue of

MILL & FACTORY

205 E. 42nd St., New York

Vale
25 centavos
Edición de
32 PAGINAS

El Chillo

SEMANARIO

«El que no ama a un pueblo no le dice sus vicios: lo lisonjea y lo adulda»

Año III | Tegucigalpa, D. C., Junio 7 de 1952 | Nº 162



SATISFACCE

EL CHILLO
Mayo

CENTOS OBREROS EN CENTRO AMERICA

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.



3
Aniversario

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

Pompeyo

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

El movimiento obrero costarricense, que se refiere, en su máximo desarrollo, a Rafael Ángel Calderón Fournier, el Partido Vanguardista, la creación de la desaparición de los trabajadores de Costa Rica también durante la guerra civil.

Por las calles citadinas
hace tres años que pasa
gritando en las esquinas
y el pueblo le abre su casa.

Porque EL CHILLO es amigo
de los que sufren abajo,
bajo su cielo mendigo
y su angustia sin trabain.

Y en los labios del chiquillo,
el niño del barrio pobre,
aprieta más el tornillo
a los tiburcios de cobre.

SEP 30 1954

SOURCES UNKNOWN

Noticias DE GUATEMALA



BOLETIN INFORMATIVO DE LA SECRETARIA DE PROPAGANDA
Y DIVULGACION DE LA PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPUBLICA

11-10

22 de junio de 1953

#102

X-HX 129



EL PRIMER ANIVERSARIO de la promulgación de la Ley de Reforma Agraria fué jubileosamente celebrado el 17 de junio en toda la república.

Particular relieve adquirió la asamblea popular verificada en el Municipio de "La Tinta", Departamento de Alta Verapaz, a la que asistieron más de siete mil campesinos de unas 250 uniones campesinas y una delegación especial in-

tegrada por el Jefe del Departamento Agrario Nacional, Mayor Alfonso Martínez, dirigentes sindicales, de partidos revolucionarios y representantes de la prensa.

"¡Viva el Presidente Arbenz!", "¡Viva el Decreto 900!", "¡Viva Guatemala!", proclamaban los numerosos carteles levantados por los campesinos.

En sus discursos -algunos pronun-

ciados en lengua kekchi- los campesinos expresaron su gratitud y apoyo al régimen que les está dando la tierra, y el Mayor Alfonso Martínez dijo:

"El Presidente Arbenz está pensando en ustedes, en sus problemas y en la solución de los mismos. La Revolución de Octubre ha llegado hasta ustedes para que tomen la tierra y sean felices."

Guatemala, 12 de Diciembre de 1968.

Señores:

Con la presente se mitine a ustedes una litografía con
pluma imperialista, firma de Guatemala? "que creemos será de
p ara levantar el sentimiento patriótico de nuestro pueblo en
intervención extranjera y de todos las formas de que al imperia-
lismo para intervenir al proceso democrático, la lucha por la
democracia, la aplicación de la reforma agraria y la organización
adecuada y de las masas populares."

El mismo un costo muy elevado vamos la necesidad de que las
del Partido Guatemalteco del Trabajo, así como las organiza-
ciones, campesinas o populares que lo deseen, soliciten la canti-
dad, pagando un precio de 2 CENTAVOS POR CADA CARTA, a fin de se-
rlo a sufragio.

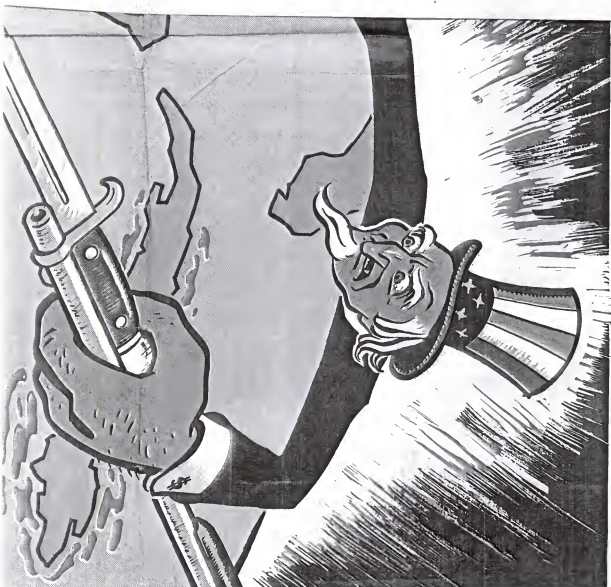
Esperamos los pedidos, participando de los comités interna-
do y de los simpatizantes y uniones campesinas que lo deseen, di-
la forma que abajo se indican y teniendo la suma que correspon-
a 2 centavos por cada carta.

Cordialmente,

COMITÉ DE EDUCACIÓN Y PROPAGANDA
DEL COMITÉ CENTRAL DEL PARTIDO
GUATEMALTECO DEL TRABAJO.

Atte.

No. 19.



4-11129

#103

#104

10^a CONFERENCIA INTERAMERICANA de Caracas

Recortes del Boletín del CEUAGE.-

α-HX129

#105

PRIMERA PARTE

PROPAGANDA COMUNISTA

Los tres folletos de la primera parte pertenecen a la colección "Obras Clásicas del Marxismo-Leninismo". Se identifican por tener en la primera hoja, en la esquina superior derecha las effigies de Stalin, Lenin, Marx y Engels.

a) V.I. LENIN: EL SOCIALISMO Y LA GUERRA.

De la Editorial: La presente traducción de la obra de V.I. Lenin "El Socialismo y la Guerra" ha sido hecha de acuerdo con el tomo 21 de la 4a. edición de las Obras de V.I. Lenin, anejo al C.C. del P.C. (b) de la U.R.S.S. (Moscó 1948, Editorial de Literatura Política).

INDICE DE ILUSTRACIONES

A-1. Portada.

A-2. 1a. página, con el sello de la colección; Obras Clásicas del Marxismo- Leninismo.

Sigue---

X-44779

PRIMERA PARTE.

EL ESTADO Y LA REVOLUCION.

Por V.I.Lenin.

Como se puede apreciar en la segunda ilustración que se adjunta, este Libro, escrito por Lenin en el año de 1917, trata sobre la teoría marxista y los objetivos del Proletariado en la Revolución.

LISTA DE ILUSTRACIONES.

- I. Portada con el retrato de Lenin.
 - II. Segunda portada o portada interior.
 - III. Ultima página e índice del libro.
 - IV. Contratapa del libro.
-

X-HX 129

Sin que ello satisfaga todavía las condiciones reactivas, de arrojar

a las personas que en algo disienten de la ideología oficial de Guatemala, hoy se comprueba uno de los hechos de mayor violencia y de menor respeto para la soberanía de México. Varios agentes policiales, penetraron hasta uno de los Estados del sur de aquella república, con el criminal propósito de secuestrar en Tapachula a varios guatemaltecos. Al tener lugar uno de estos intentos, verificado por el segundo Jefe del Cuerpo de Policía rebajada, de Guate-

El Cónsul no sólo cooperó con el asaltador, sino que días antes lo escondió en su casa y al ser aquél detenido, él con la representación oficial que le confiere su dignidad, hizo las gestiones del caso para lograr su libertad. Sin embargo, las cosas han tomado un tinte político de suma gravedad, porque parece el Go-

Responde el secuestrador, al nombre de Alonso Morales o Alonso Varela, es de ojos zarcos, regular altura, grueso, pelo castaño oscuro, nariz gruesa, se presenta en mala fecha, como menesteroso, aunque siempre porta muchísimo dinero, antes fué boxeador.

Impronta LA REPUBLICA - Tercera Clase - B. C.

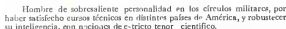
Bajo el signo de la Eudemonia, el libro de la Patria y los dictados de la Constitución, el Pueblo de Guatemala enfrenta a la Dictadura Comunista; y con fe en la lucha y en la grandiosa de su causa, espera el glorioso día de su libertad.

Procesos Falsos que Envilecen

Corriendo pareja con el Dr. Arévalo, el actual presidente, coronel Jacobo Arbenz, ha organizado un personal que sirve con exclusividad, para prestar declaraciones falsas en los tribunales, para que nadie su-

El mismo coronel Arbenz, que tan dócil se ha manifestado con los comunistas, complaciéndolos en todos sus deseos, hoy se encuentra en la fatal encrucijada de moverse con temor, en las redes que con mano artera, ha tendido el imperialismo internacional.

El peligro, lo hemos dicho desde hace mucho tiempo, no ha residido para el gobernante Arbenz, en los sectores de oposición, sino en sus directos compadres, que lo lanzarán al mundo de la desgracia, en cuanto ya no les haga falta.



En la vida social, el Coronel Castillo Armas, es un verdadero exponente de discreción y utilidad²⁶ maneras, prefiriendo él, por rigor de su íntima modestia, pasar inadvertido, cuando de exaltar virtudes y cualidades se trata.

Típico repres ntativo del elemento idealista, del que hizo su entrada triunfal en la leyenda francesa: temperamento ágil y nervioso, digno y culto. A veces se antoja el Coronel Castillo Armas, como un hombre de talla espiritual romántica, evadido de los pasajes de extensión y fiebre, que nos punta Dumas en su invariable reunión de motivos psicológicos de la criatura humana, que tanto impresionan al científico como al soldado.

Sencillo por excelencia, depurado en su trato y más que todo profundo conocedor del secreto que identifica y resuelve, la difícil condición de atraer el efecto de todas las personas.

El sufrimiento propiciado por la infamia de tantísimas ingratitudes con que ha recompensado sus servicios el Gobierno de Guatemala, no ha

Indignación contra Guatemala en Chile

La Embajada de Guatemala en Santiago de Chile, declaró que, la influencia de los terratenientes del fundo nacional, es tan penetrante en las esferas del exterior que, definitivamente ha interesado a los altos funcionarios de los EE. UU., para que el gobierno proceda a resolver las medidas de una franca intervención en los destinos del

país.
Inmediatamente de haberse conocido semejante afirmación de la Embajada, los periódicos de toda la república, con justa y memoria-

ble indignación, han vertido su crítica al Gobierno de Guatemala, por la naturaleza de sus raquíticos argumentos. De tan gastados, es lo cierto, que ya traspusieron las fronteras de la seriedad, y hoy han caído en el ridículo de las más po-

La justicia se califica e identifica en todas partes del mundo, a excep-

Pasa a la 10 Página

*Manifiesto al
Ejército de Gua-
temala. Pag. 6.*

generado en él, la naturaleza del hombre amargado. Siempre se ofrece dentro de los espacios y alcances del ánimo, con esa rotunda vena de alegría que redime la tristeza y le da significados a la existencia.

Tildado de conspirador, sin pruebas legales, y de imitar, como factor principal, a una intervención en Guatemala, a penas si él mismo puede darle crédito a semejantes embustes.

Hoy en el exilio, ve discurrir los días de su juventud, con paciencia con el conveniente reposo del que se sabe inocente, y «l que por suerte de divino rector del Universo, la patria espera en día no lejano, con los brazos abiertos y el corazón rebosando en palpitaciones extremas.

S. 1195.

PREIS 40 Pf.

DIE WELTREVOLUTION

VON

HERMAN GORTER.

ÜBERSETZUNG AUS DEM HOLLÄNDISCHEN

(ALLE RECHTE, AUCH DAS RECHT DER ÜBERSETZUNG VORBEHALTEN).

AMSTERDAM — J. J. BOS & Co.

2 13 52 X-14X/74 #107
el Camino

del Pueblo

**Hacia la PAZ,
la INDEPENDENCIA
y la
DEMOCRACIA**

Programa del Partido Comunista Puertorriqueño

X-HX 241
J3

The JUBILEE -AND HOW #110 1d



T.A. JACKSON

X-HX247

1-FEB 87
Copy-----1954

WILL SOCIALISM BENEFIT
THE
ENGLISH PEOPLE?

A Written Debate
BETWEEN
E. BELFORT BAX and CHARLES BRADLAUGH
(1887.)



LONDON:
LIBERTY AND PROPERTY DEFENCE LEAGUE
25 VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

1-FE 8
Copy-----10

X-*adie,*

THE SOCIALISM
OF
"MERRIE ENGLAND."

PRICE THREEPENCE.

A CRITICISM
BY
WILLIAM GILMOUR.

Being a Lecture Delivered Before
the College Branch of the In-
dependent Labour Party
in Glasgow During the
Winter Season of
.. 1895-1896..

PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM GILMOUR,
26 ST. CLAIR ST., GLASGOW.

24
MAY 11 1949

X-HX 247

#113

BRITISH SOCIALISM
IS DESTROYING
BRITISH FREEDOM

By

CECIL PALMER of London

Publisher, Author and Lecturer

Published by

National Economic Council, Inc.
Empire State Building, New York 1, N. Y.
903 First National Bank Bldg., Utica 2, N. Y.
834 Investment Building, Washington 5, D. C.